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CITY OF  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**

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**OFFICIAL  
MINUTES**

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A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 21<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 2001 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Francesconi, Saltzman and Sten, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Britta Olson, Clerk of the Council; Harry Auerbach, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and John Scruggs, Sergeant at Arms.

Item No. 326 was pulled for discussion and, on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

**312** **TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM** – Adopt the Police Bureau 2000-2002 Strategic Plan (Resolution introduced by Mayor Katz)

**Disposition:** Resolution No. 35976. (Y-4)

**313** **TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM** – Early Childhood Investment Plan (Report introduced by Commissioner Saltzman)

**Disposition:** Accepted. (Y-4)

**CONSENT AGENDA - NO DISCUSSION**

**314** Accept bid of Albina Fuel Corporation to furnish annual supply of gasoline for \$735,461 (Purchasing Report - Bid No. 100482)

**Disposition:** Accepted Prepare Contract. (Y-4)

**Mayor Vera Katz**

**315** Approve the application of Sockeye Hollywood for a ten-year property tax exemption for a transit oriented development project located on NE Tillamook Street between NE 40th and NE 41st Avenues, The Bookmark Apartments (Resolution)

**Disposition:** Resolution No. 35974. (Y-4)

**316** Establish \$159,000 as the maximum price for a newly constructed single-family house eligible for limited property tax exemption in a distressed area as provided for in Code Chapter 3.102 (Resolution)

**Disposition:** Resolution No. 35975. (Y-4)

MARCH 21, 2001

- \*317 Apply for an \$859,000 grant from the Office of Justice Programs to fund the Domestic Violence Intervention Team Project (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175408. (Y-4)
- \*318 Enter into an Antenna Site License Agreement with J & D Investments for the Office of Management and Finance, Communications and Networking Division (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175409. (Y-4)
- \*319 Contract with eleven professional, technical and expert service firms for various services as required in support of Communications and Networking projects and provide for payment (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175410. (Y-4)
- \*320 Lease for material storage area on land beneath the Steel Bridge ramps for the Bureau of Maintenance (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175411. (Y-4)
- \*321 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University for lease of Integrated Regional Network Enterprise dark fiber optic cable for educational and research purposes (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175412. (Y-4)
- \*322 Application for a \$147,500 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, COPSMORE 2001 program (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175413. (Y-4)
- \*323 Authorize an agreement with Portland Public Schools for School Police equipment and overtime with the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175414. (Y-4)
- \*324 Pay claim of Claudia Eperjesi (Ordinance)  
**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175415. (Y-4)
- \*325 Establish a new classification of Site Development Inspector I and an interim compensation rate for the class, create new classification of Human Resources Site Team Manager and establish four positions, and establish one Classification and Compensation Manager position for the Bureau of Human Resources (Ordinance)

**MARCH 21, 2001**

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175416. (Y-4)

- \*326 Authorize Paramount Pictures Corporation, acting by and through the motion picture "The Hunted," to use Portland Police Bureau logos, insignias and badges, waive Code 3.20.250 and 14.24.010 (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175428. (Y-4)

**Commissioner Jim Francesconi**

- \*327 Assign an easement to Portland Office of Transportation for a permanent public walkway, parking meters and street lighting in a certain specific area of Jamison Square (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175417. (Y-4)

- \*328 Grant Specially Attended Transportation permits to Blue Nile Medical Transportation, Coastal Transport Services, L & S Transportation, Northwest Medical Transportation, Inc., Northwest Regional, Overall Medical Transportation and Sherry's Med Tran (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175418. (Y-4)

**Commissioner Charlie Hales**

- \*329 Authorize the execution of a lease agreement with Brewery Blocks Owners Association (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175419. (Y-4)

- \*330 Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation to provide for the NE 47th Ave. Environmental Restoration project (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175420. (Y-4)

- \*331 Accept a grant from and authorize an agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation in the amount of \$128,100 for bikeway signing (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175421. (Y-4)

**Commissioner Dan Saltzman**

- \*332 Amend contract with CH2M HILL to increase scope and amount of compensation for the operations building project at the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant, Project No. 6613 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32829)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175422. (Y-4)

**MARCH 21, 2001**

- \*333** Amend Title 17 of the City Code to restore information on industrial extra strength sewer rates and charges inadvertently omitted when sewer rates and charges were updated in August, 2000 (Ordinance; amend Code Chapter 17.36)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175423. (Y-4)

**Commissioner Erik Sten**

- \*334** Grant a temporary, revocable permit to Portland General Distribution dba Portland General Broadband for a period up to one year (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175424. (Y-4)

- \*335** Grant a temporary, revocable permit to Global Crossing Local Services, Inc. and establish terms and conditions (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175425. (Y-4)

- \*336** Contract with Elders in Action for \$20,000 for anti-displacement outreach and services to elders and the disabled and provide for payment (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175426. (Y-4)

**City Auditor Gary Blackmer**

- \*337** Assess system development charge contracts and Private Plumbing Loan Program contracts (Ordinance; K0035, K0036, P0057, T0051, Z0732)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175427. (Y-4)

**REGULAR AGENDA**

**Mayor Vera Katz**

- 338** Approve the Eighth Amendment to the Airport Way Urban Renewal Plan and the acquisition of the property located in East Airport Way near Riverside Parkway, Airport Way and 185th, by condemnation if necessary (Resolution)

**Motion to amend to include a Green Buildings agreement:** moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Francesconi.

**Disposition:** Resolution No. 35977 as amended. (Y-4)

- \*339** Authorize contract with Lockheed Martin IMS to provide photo radar and red light camera services and to provide public improvements (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175429. (Y-4)



MARCH 21, 2001

Commissioner Jim Francesconi

- 340 Authorize a Request for Proposals and a contract with an agent to market and negotiate a commercial naming rights agreement for the Portland International Raceway (Second Reading Agenda 306)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175430. (Y-4)

Communications

- 341 Request of James Flaks to address Council regarding the Portland Police Joint Terrorism Task Force (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 342 Request of Cort Greene to address council regarding the Portland Police Joint Terrorism Task Force (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 343 Request of Nga Jones to address Council regarding vendors in the SW Park Blocks (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 344 Request of Patrick Norton to address Council regarding the PIIAC appeal of Dora P. McCrae (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 345 Request of Charlie Swindells to address Council regarding Friends of Trees five-year Seed the Future Campaign (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 346 Request of Patrick Dinan to address Council regarding Police and PIIAC issues (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 347 Request of Richard Koenig to address Council regarding the nine-page affidavit presented to Chief Kroeker (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

- 348 Request of Ron Strasser to address Council regarding the Richard Koenig story (Communication)

**Disposition:** Placed on File.

**MARCH 21, 2001**

At 12:45 p.m., Council recessed.

**MARCH 21, 2001**

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 21<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 2001 AT 6:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Francesconi, Saltzman and Sten, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Britta Olson, Clerk of the Council; Frank Hudson, Deputy City Attorney; and Peter Hurley, Sergeant at Arms.

- 349**      **TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM** – Endorse the River Renaissance Vision as a call to action for the entire community as a foundation to continue river-related activities in the City and as a general guide to create and integrate future plans and actions (Resolution introduced by Mayor Katz)

**Motion to accept the amendments:** Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman.

**Disposition:** Resolution No. 35978 as amended. (Y-4)

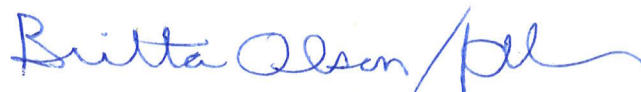
**FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA**

- 350**      Authorize execution of letter of intent for multifamily housing revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 (Ordinance)

**Disposition:** Ordinance No. 175431. (Y-4)

At 8:57 p.m., Council adjourned.

**GARY BLACKMER**  
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Britta Olson  
Clerk of the Council

For discussion of agenda items, please consult the following Closed Caption Transcript.

MARCH 21, 2001

**Closed Caption Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting**

This transcript was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**MARCH 21, 2001 9:30 AM**

**Katz:** Council will come to order. Britta, please call the roll. [ roll call ] Commissioner Hales is out ill. Let me ask before we start, is there anybody here who is interested in the Portland state university issue? Regarding vendors? {Item 343} I thought so. Would you all go into the pettygrove room? Commissioner Francesconi's staff is wanting to talk to all of you and try to resolve that. So go over there. You're not going to be missing much. When we get to announcements -- who's the lady who wants to testify? On communications? She'll be here later? You'll have an opportunity to come back in.

**Francesconi:** Here's -- I don't think you knew this, but if you sit here, which you're more than welcome to do, it doesn't come on the agenda for a couple hours. The communications is at the end of the agenda. So that's point number 1. It may not take a couple hours, but it's at the end. Some things have happened from e-mails that i've gotten, i'm not sure y'all know that we're not awarding this contract to one bidder. It's -- somehow some bad information is out there. So we want to be able to tell you what's actually happened and why, and then you're free to come in and say we don't like it or whatever you want. So you can then come back and testify. But this way we'll all have the same information.

**Katz:** For those who don't want to sit here, you're more than welcome to do that too. I think it will be more productive in the pettygrove room. Before we start, I have the honor in a few minutes to introduce the japanese council general mr. Soijima. We invited him to come today to the city council in honor of the 100th anniversary of the japanese consulate in Oregon and Portland. We really only have two, one in mexico and one in japan. So I want to also read a proclamation and invite the council general to -- counsel general. Whereas the japanese consulate was established in Oregon in 1900, celebrating this year its 100th anniversary as the first and the oldest consulate in Oregon, and whereas by that time there were over 2500 japanese citizens living in Oregon through their hard labor and -- in sawmills and railroads and canneries, had an important impact in helping the state's economy prosper, whereas -- let me just add, not only the economy in Oregon, but part of the community that were helped -- that helped build this city. Whereas japanese visiting and residing in Portland have promoted cultural awareness and mutual understanding between our two countries, and have furthermore enriched our city as culture and lifestyle, and whereas since 1980, the port of Portland has had a strong sister port relationship with the port of -- currently close to 200 japanese countries are located in Oregon, many are located here in the city of Portland, making japan our number 1 trade partner. And whereas the sister city relationship founded in 1959 is also one of the oldest links between the united states and japanese municipalities and the city of Portland has enjoyed a strong economic and cultural ties with the city and that's the contest from the heart. We'll talk about that at some other time. And the future bonds between Oregon and japan will continue to flourish and grow stronger. Now i, the mayor of the city of Portland, hereby proclaim wednesday, march 21st, 2001, as the japanese consulate day in Portland.

**Japanese Consul General:** Thank you. May I speak ten minutes or so? Good morning, distinguished guests and ladies and gentlemen. Thank you very much for this wonderful award.

MARCH 21, 2001

And thank you for joining to our commemoration of the 100th anniversary of our office in Portland. Office -- one of the true professional consulates in Portland and probably the oldest one. Since -- our job is to promote relations between Japan and Oregon, that is to say to make -- to develop the existing good and friendly relations between both sides. Our office and official representative of the Japanese government has been in the northwest of this country for a hundred years, which symbolizes to my mind the very special and historical bond between Oregon and Japan. At this memorable occasion once in 100 years, let me talk briefly about the history of the ever-growing U.S. -Oregon-Japan relations. It started before the births of the state of Oregon, that is to say, many, many years ago. But not during the Oregon country era, but during the Oregon territory time. The year 1853. 1853 was significant in two ways. First, in that year the northern part of Oregon territory had been detached by the U.S. Congress to form the Washington territory. Secondly, it was exactly the year when the U.S. Commodore Perry, with his four war ships reached Japan. The capital of Japan at that time, what is now Tokyo. That was the beginning of Japan's modern age, and also the beginning of the development of this region and United States as a whole to a newly emerging major power. Six years later, in 1859, this Oregon territory became the 33rd state of the region. Since that time, the relations between our two nations on both sides of the Pacific experienced a lot. The trade began to develop and the Japanese immigrants started to arrive here in 1880. After the first consulate in this northwest was opened in 1895 in Tacoma, the new consulate office was opened in February 1901. Here in Portland. With its head office in Seattle, which replaced the Tacoma consulate. Therefore, our celebration of the 100th anniversary of our office here in Portland this year. Today, I quote, as allies who share the common values of freedom, democracy and respect for human rights, our two countries, we incorporate toward our common goals of building a peaceful and prosperous world for the 21st century, unquote, as our prime minister remarked two years ago on his official visit to the United States. Indeed, we cannot emphasize too much that our two countries, the first and second largest economies in the world, despite the differences in the culture and history, but maybe certain similarities in terms of the status development in the international arena for the 20th century, have come to share the same values and have forged a strong alliance and relationship of trust at last after the bitter experiences of the Pacific War between 1941 and '45. Now the United States and Japan add up to over 40% of world's economic output. Export from Japan and the United States combined account for about 20% of total export among the world. Japan is the third largest importer for the United States following Canada and Mexico. In turn, the U.S. is the largest exporter to Japan roughly a quarter of Japan's total imports -- imports. So our relationship is by far the most important relationship in the world economy. -- world economy. Elements such as this are a crucial part of a relationship, there are other important parts to our partnership that is to say close political and security relations is one such fundamental aspect. After the war, U.S. and Japan became friends and concluded an alliance in 1951, 50 years ago. With the signing of San Francisco Peace Treaty. The alliance based on the U.S. Japan Security Treaty not only provides for Japan's and America's security, but also sustains peace and prosperity throughout the Asia Pacific region. In East Asia, as the Cold War is still not over, between China mainland and Taiwan, between the North and South Korea, despite the recent developments, basic problems are still in existence. Therefore, close dialogue and consultation between our two countries is most important for America's and Japan's security peace and prosperity. So not only economic and trade relations, but also political security bonds and above all, taken all the bilateral as well as multilateral ties together, I believe that the U.S. Japan relations has developed in the last 50 years into one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world. Now, within the framework of this overall U.S. Japan relations, the Oregon Japan relations also have been ever-growing. Besides increasing trades between both sides,

MARCH 21, 2001

gentleman -- japanese investment started to come over to Portland and Oregon since the mid-'80s. Currently there are over 120 japanese companies in Oregon, which create 14,000 jobs in the area. And are forming japanese chamber -- and industry. With almost 1200 members, japan -- it is the largest and oldest japan-related organization of its kind in this state of Oregon. Founded in 1907 by leaders in the japanese and american business community, they sponsor a variety of programs each month. American cities of japanese origin, which started 120 years ago, are numbering now roughly 12,000 in total in Oregon, according to our estimate. And some of these people are doing their part in deepening the understanding and promoting cultural and other relations between our two countries besides continuing social functions among themselves. More than 20 sister city relationships exist between cities in Oregon and japan where there are many exchanges, people, school children, and others. The most prominent and oldest one is of course that of Portland and sapporo, whose history accounts for 42 years. There are university-to-university relationships through which many schools of higher learning in Oregon have ties of exchange students with colleges and universities in japan. In the educational field, we can see other very remarkable attempts. It is the emerging curriculum of programs of language and culture in Oregon public schools. Richmond elementary school in Portland and a school in eugene are the two most prominent examples where the kids are learning the japanese language and culture from the first grade. Besides these urban economic and educational ties, there are of course ordinary people exchanges between our two countries. Japanese tourists are coming in great numbers every year to enjoy, admire and learn about beautiful Oregon and Portland. More and more american tourists are expected to visit japan. These grass-roots of exchange of people are becoming instrumental to the mutual understanding of our two nations. In these ways, Oregon's ties to japan have become and represent the state's most significant international relationship, with all the historical economic and cultural elements together. Oregonians and japanese benefit greatly from the regular exchange of goods, services, people and ideas. With all these economic and cultural relations, governor kitzhaber integrated a program called the Oregon goodwill ambassador to japan. In addition, the state of Oregon has been having an independent office besides the u.s. Embassy in tokyo where the port of Portland also has its representative. In facing the multiple challenges in this 21st century, I think we should be sure that our partnership rooted in democracy, political and respect for human rights is most important to deal with, both the obstacles and opportunities are the future. And we should not take the excellent state of u.s. Japan, Oregon-japan relations of today for granted or -- granted automatically and forever, but we should give continuous efforts so that our partnership remains the cornerstone of peace and stability and prosperity, not only of the asian-pacific region, but also throughout the world. For this, our consulate of Portland, will continue to do our best with the help and -- help and corporation and together with the various people's, corporations and organizations I mentioned earlier. And thank you again for your invitation to speak at this place. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you. Did you want to say anything?

**Francesconi:** Sir, I can't resist asking you one question, if that's all right. The mayor and I sit on an international committee with the port trying to get another international flight back here to Portland. And it would sure help our terrific economic relationship and other relationships and it would help your businesses and our business if we had a direct flight. Is there anything you can say either that you -- help you can give us or advice you have to us about what it would take to get a japanese carrier to provide a direct flight to Portland?

**Japanese Consul General:** We, together with the japanese community, japanese business people, very much hope that there will be another airline which could replace -- on the other hand, it seems to be not easy thing for a private company airlines, it must be profitable. So on our side, I think we

MARCH 21, 2001

should continue our efforts. We should talk to the people involved, our wishes, and desirability and hopefully in these, our efforts will bring certain fruits in the coming years. We hope. I hope. I think everybody hopes.

**Katz:** Thank you. Thank you for reminding us about our economic and political and international ties along history -- a long history, some of it not as good as the current history today, and the importance of your role to the community, the state at large and certainly in Portland. The offices and you particularly have been a wonderful asset to all of us. As commissioner Francesconi mentioned, we -- the end of march, april 1st, will lose our direct flight, so it's even more important today that we work together to make sure that our international trade is maintained even without a direct flight, and that we maintain our cargo flights. And we'll be working together on that and hopefully in a couple of years we may end up with a direct flight. But it is, the counsel general is right, it is going to take some time. So thank you very much for joining with us, and congratulations.

**Katz:** All right. Consent agenda. I've pulled a consent agenda item for discussion. Item 326. Is there any other consent agenda item to be pulled? Anything anybody else wants to pull? Let's take a vote on the consent agenda.

**Olson:** I can't without Saltzman. **Katz:** Where is he?

\*\*\*\*\*: He's hiding in the back.

**Katz:** Roll call. **Francesconi:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

**Katz:** Mayor votes aye. All right. Item 326. Dan, I need you. Are you going to work out your amendments later.

**Item 326.**

**Katz:** I pulled this because I didn't have the opportunity to talk with the chief. I had no -- I don't know what the movie is about and I want to just make sure that before the council approves this we don't approve badges and emblems and such on officers in a movie that would embarrass us. We have our own problems. We don't need the hollywood problems.

**Chief Mark Kroeker, Police Bureau:** Mayor, the city has already approved the filming, as you know, of this movie, and the request was to get an exemption from the requirement that no one can use a badge of a Portland police officer. And they have depictions in the movie that are good and valid and there's nothing that would depreciate the quality of our police officers, so we believe that it is an appropriate exemption for this movie company. If they're going to portray police officers in the movie, they might as well do it with authenticity. It is in Portland, it's obviously in Portland, and the setting, and the story is a dramatic story of the hollywood type. But the depictions of police officers with the appropriate badges and so forth, we believe is appropriate.

**Katz:** Questions of the chief?

**Saltzman:** Do we get any compensation for this right?

**Kroeker:** No, not yet, although we're dealing with them having to do with depiction of some equipment with the possibility of that involved.

**Saltzman:** I guess you lost me on that one.

**Kroeker:** Some equipment having to do with the bomb squad, and if that's the case they would depict that, and for that there would be a fee.

**Francesconi:** How would they take to the amendment saying that the city council has to be in the movie in order to.

**Katz:** I thought you wanted money for parks:

**Kroeker:** I'll talk to the director, commissioner.

**Katz:** All right. I didn't want to -- I didn't want to delay this any longer, because next week we're not going to have a compliment of the council members, and so if there's no objections, anybody in

MARCH 21, 2001

the audience want to testify on this? If not, roll call. **Francesconi:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. Thank you. All right. Time certain, item 312.

**Item 312.**

**Katz:** The council heard this in the work session, and so i'm not going to repeat my comments other than one of the things that you're going to hear from the chief as he makes his presentation is the importance of an issue that came up yesterday at a work session, which is continuous improvement. And looking at how an organization -- a difficult organization to run and to manage, all over the country, needs to continuously be held accountable and improve -- and improve on a continuous basis. And this is something that the chief has made a commitment to, and I think now that some of the other issues that the chief was involved in has -- have been set aside, that he can really focus on the organizational, the growth of the organization. And this is an opportunity for him to share this with this community. So, chief kroeker.

**Chief Mark Kroeker, Police Bureau:** Thank you. It's an honor to be here to present Portland police bureau's plan for the next two years for adoption by the Portland city council. The mayor is very right in that the Portland police bureau, a complex organization of some 1300 members, with a budget of more than 100 million dollars, represents a large organization that -- a complex and difficult one, and we are convinced that the way to move ahead and move ahead on a clear track, is through a strategic plan that guides us and gives us a blueprint for our future. And that is what we are going to present here to you today. You have seen much of this, and so in abbreviation -- in abbreviated fashion we'll take you through a similar presentation that was presented to you in a work session, but I am convinced that if we have no plan, we will not get where we want to go. If we have a plan and we follow it and we converge the other things that we are doing, for example, the organizational structure itself, the staffing of the organization, our performance evaluation system, all of that, putting that under the -- and the budget itself, under the direction of this plan, we'll -- it will get to us where we want to go, in forward motion. So as we look now at our future, we have an organization that has a mission, the mission remains, and that is the -- that to maintain an improved community livability by working with all citizens to preserve life, protect property and promote individual responsibility and community commitment. There's nothing all that new there. It stand as a good his. What we've done that is a little bit new is that we have aligned our goals into both community and internal goals. The idea being that we wish to have a series of goals that are clear and concise for the community and for the inside of the organization, and for community, improving the process of the organization. But in our community goals, we have simply these three -- to reduce crime and the fear of crime, recognizing those are two separate things. Improve the quality of life and -- in every neighborhood, and improve the community and police partnership. And as we improve the community and police partnership, I am convinced that the numbers of complaints against police officers, for example, a topic that bears lots of discussion and rightfully so in prior years, that will be reduced. This is -- the one -- one goes in touch with the other, I believe. In the organizational goals, in becoming what we can be as the best police force we can, that is to develop and encourage our own people and to make sure they have the effective use of technology and equipment and to look at every process of the organization to continually improve that which we do. The plan as it is shaped, it's not made in a vacuum, it has elements that go into it. It comes from the focus groups out of the ilj process. It comes from the community survey that was circulated in our community by a professional firm, it comes from an employee survey with its finding, it comes from a careful review of crime, analyzing the crime numbers. And as we look now at these four approaches I think and moving rapidly through this is to remind everyone that this -- this survey that we have was the fourth in a series of surveys, previous ones been in '94, '96, and '98, and now in 2000, and we selected 1500 Portland households, the data was



MARCH 21, 2001

collected in the month of may and our -- john campbell, our survey okay text -- architect tells us we had a reliability factor that was quite high, and we warns us we should be aware that this is only residents and only adults. So there are a variety of other people not included, for example young people, or the business world, and so forth. So as we look at the big picture we see that the neighborhoods are seen in Portland as safer for the first time. The level of household victimization is down. More people say the crime has decreased in the last year and say condition -- than say that it has increased. And also I have to remind everyone that we have a little apathy level that is rising, and I think -- while I don't want people to be in fear, I also don't want people to be apathetic about a level of crime that is unacceptable for any city. It also reflects all eastside precincts enjoy equivalent levels of perceived safety and it reflects a community involvement in public safety -- that public safety has declined, and it has declined in the direct relationship to the drop in the crime rates. But as you look at perceived safety in neighborhoods, the dark bars representing the current year, the year 2000, when this report was done, you can see the perceived safety in neighborhoods is going up and particularly in southeast, northeast, and north communities of the city. What we do see, if I can point your attention to the bottom right there, this bottom line, total people have taken particularly active role as we measure community policing and participation of people in this, the actual participation has slipped across the years, and this I believe is indicative that we need to move forward and get more people involved. It also indicates that when crime goes down, people are not nearly as concerned as they were. So this represents a substantial drop in the numbers of people who are involved. However, when it comes to contact readings in -- and the people who have contacted the police and the level of participation we have, we have relatively stable similar kind of a situation. So our participation is down a little bit, the number of people contacting the police remains about the same. Our employee survey, as we looked at the organization itself, we have done five of these surveys, and we looked at police employees over the series of these years, and we asked them a series of questions. We got 57% return from them. The questions were developed in the instrument from support by the Portland state university and the university of Oregon, whose analysts recommended the questions that were actually put on there. And 33 statements rated on a scale of 1 to 5, we have an agreement that basically generally our job satisfaction level is good, our supervisory support is high, employees have good working relation was their peers, and -- but the one need that is clearly there is the need to improve recognition and fairness. And I think this is interpreted in new officers, employees sworn in, getting recognition for the work they did, and are we appropriate and fair in our personnel decision and our discipline decisions, some view them as unfair or inconsistent. So there's work to do there. But it gives us a sounding pathway to the development of our plan. So then we also looked at crime, and as we look at crime for the year 2000, we can see these represent increases, minor increases, and there are substantial decreases in many of the categories for the overall total crime deduction for the last year of 2%. Now, as we have looked at the changes, we can really attribute some of the change in the reporting of the crime to the policy changes that were made in the way that reports were handled, for example in burglaries where all burglaries are now subject of response by a police officer to the home, of the person who was burglarized in the manner -- no matter the amount of the property taken. Our theft from auto, vandalism to vehicle, stolen motor vehicle, we have made adjustments here mainly to adjust ourselves to the customer and to provide a good and proper customer response. The result of that, since we're making ourselves more available, is people are reporting it more and our numbers inevitably will go up and this represents to us a need based on good information to develop the strategies that will best deal with the crime problem. So in creating the strategies, we looked at the ilj focus groups, the community surveyed, the employee survey, we looked at crime and we have developed in our approach an accountability for crime patterns. I

MARCH 21, 2001

remind you in the bottom part of your screen, you see a logo from the ilj, and that's institute for law and justice. We have a reminder by adding this little logo that this was one much their recommendations. Wherever you see that logo come up. So in our accountability for crime patterns, and not only crime patterns, but also the managerial side of the organization, and keeping the enterprise directed and appropriately in focus is camin, crime analysis management information network. We were talking about police accountability. Here we also talk about the numbers of complaints against police officers, and why this is occurring and what is being done to get back in touch with our community to reduce those.

**Katz:** Before you go on, I want to remind the council the chief will be presenting at council informal on camin, so you see its capabilities, and then what its future capabilities can be.

**Kroeker:** It's a very good system, and we have seen, for example, that our car prowls have gone up substantially in the first of the year, and in our next meeting we'll be talking to precinct commanders about their strategies, and is there something we dock to deal with it. It's a very good deal. Internet mapping came on board with our program on the web called crime mapper. I'm very happy to report that in our initial response we were receiving 1,000 hits per minute. Now, this has declined a little bit, but I have to tell you that every day, 5,000 maps are being generated by people of Portland. And mainly people of Portland, and what this indicates to me is that we are having some 5,000 virtual neighborhood watch meetings where people are getting the information they desperately need to know what the crime level is around them and information is power, and power for crime resistance in neighborhoods. So this is very encouraging. As we look at now a five-year trend where crime is going in Portland, you can see the crime spike back in 1997, at an all-time high of 54,000, and has been dropping steadily. As you look at these numbers and compare those to the reduction in community participation, it is almost precise correlation, as is this one, with the 22% back in 1994, who said that crime had increased in the last year and up to the year 2000, when only 10% of the population surveyed said that crime had increased. As we look to the other side of the picture, crime and traffic, we look at our traffic collisions and see that these have been dropping steadily, and a good healthy decrease last year, every one of these victims represents a tragedy in the life -- in the life of a family in Portland. These are tragedies we wish to reduce in whatever way we can. And this is the task of police -- of the police bureau. Is to reduce traffic collisions. You can see the numbers of times the Portland police bureau get calls for service relating to traffic collision related events and these have remained stable in '99 and 2000 while the traffic -- fatal traffic collisions have gone down. Meanwhile, our increased emphasis on traffic enforcement continues, and from a low back here in '95 of 31,000, you can see that more than double has been the amount of traffic enforcement in the city of Portland since '95 to the year 2000, reflecting I think a healthy awareness to what the neighbors are saying about what their problems are in communities. And that's traffic. And I think this chart shows you a very healthy inverse correlation between traffic citations and traffic fatalities. And not to say that just riding a thousand tickets on one corner is going to reduce traffic fatalities, but certainly if you focus this enforcement in a way that is measurable, in a way that relates itself to where the collisions are occurring, I believe you will reduce the traffic collisions and you will reduce the fatalities as a result. We have done just that, and we have -- you've seen our tragic and focused enforcement locations, and -- in north and northeast and central precinct, where there are three in each of these, where most of the traffic collision calls for service are being generated, and our approach is to send police officers to enforce the traffic collision -- traffic laws in those areas where the collisions are occurring. Not always is the case that they are occurring in neighborhoods where people are complaining, but we balance that with just the raw data that tells us this is where people are banging into each other, so we need to be there to enforce the law. Then as we move out now into the future, in a variety of

**MARCH 21, 2001**

strategies that you see in the report, one -- two significant ones are on the way now and are coming to fruition very rapidly, and one is the development of our block captains as we start moving into the whole approach of recruiting block captains in every neighborhood, the whole idea is to have a block captain on every block and while this is pictorial only, I think you get the idea. We have the senior neighborhood -- let me go back one. The senior neighborhood officer is on the way within the next 30 days. We will have a pilot operating now with senior neighborhood officers in each of the five precincts. We will select a piece of geography that will overlap over neighborhoods, we'll assign what I refer as a miniature chief of police to that neighborhood, this will be an officer who will have a high level of visibility, a high level of participation, who will work with the neighbors to solve the problems. And it will have a very clear alignment with geography at the lowest working level. My responsibility as your chief of police of the city of Portland, their responsibility is those neighborhoods that are in that beat, and the precinct commander, that's their responsibility. So as we look at geographical attachment, the territorial imperative, if you will, I believe this program will pay big dividends as we work together with the block captain with the neighborhood crime prevention specialist, and then with the power of the information as they're on the internet, working with crime mapper, I believe we can develop a focused neighborhood crime resistance. A holistic approach, which is in my opinion the pathway to our future. In developing our police accountability measures, much discussion has taken place, and I don't want to belabor this short presentation here this morning, but just a reminder of how we have taken seriously the complaints against police officers, have doubled the size of internal affairs division, have added police managers out of that -- out of our own budget and taken off the street to do this, we have also formed an inspection and control section that is doing audits to be able to prevent the moments where misconduct would occur, and to keep the organization focused and to make sure that the policies that are there that we have subscribed to are actually those that are being adhered to in the basic operations of the organization. So these two functions, internal affairs and control, they're not everything, but we believe that they're two elements that are in need of development and expansion that's exactly what we did. And we've done that in the last several months, the results are not to be seen yet, but they are coming up and we will have some -- I think significant quantifiable achievable numbers to report to you in the very near future. As time proving the organization of the process there, we have identified a number of areas that are subject to work improvement feels. Every work improvement team in the network we call a network improvement, is a group of people throughout the organization that is being -- has been brought together to make recommendations on particular focused part of the organization which needs improvement. And we've had one for performance evaluation, one for the entire investigative function, one for the internal investigations function, one for the traffic function, a uniform and grooming one, one for awards and decorations, a report writing function, which ties in very neatly with our internal -- our investigative function, recognizing that police officers who go to the scene do not go there to take a report, but to conduct a preliminary investigation, and we have one for radio communications, and the recommendations are there, physical fitness, police rely -- police liability reduction, this ties into police accountability. When we have a complaint, often there's a tort problem. We have recommendations for reducing this police liability. And a budgetary costs along with it, and the reduction in the community respect that go along with the loss of lawsuit, basically. And then our crime analysis, our management information systems, the block captain development, all the recommendations that are there for block captains came out of this particular work improvement team, our emergency operations planning and preparedness system, and one for drug investigations and the way we conduct ourselves in the interdiction of drugs and the prevention, the education of our people in the city of Portland. So that's our plan for the future. Mayor and members of the city

MARCH 21, 2001

council, I am happy to present it to you this morning. We have four people who are here to make a few short remarks. I'd like to introduce them one by one if it's all right. Our first one is carlos rivera. He is a member of the hispanic advisory council, also a founding board member of the Portland police foundation. He was a member of the blue ribbon panel on racial profiling and also a member of the chief's forum. So we keep him very, very busy in a variety of advisory ways. I've asked carlos to make a few remarks if that's all right.

**Katz:** Before -- all right. Why don't you just stay here, because there may be questions of you, chief.

**Kroeker:** All right.

**Carlos Rivera, Chief's Forum:** Thank you, chief kroeker. Mayor, members of the council, it's a pleasure for me to be here and to support the chief and the police bureau in its presentation of the strategic plan. I've been on the chief's forum and -- for over ten years now, next month it will be ten years, actually, and during that -- that's three police chiefs, and all i've seen is an improvement of community policing in this city. The council and the mayor, you are to be commended for helping implement a lot of those improvements. I've served, as you know, as board member of the Portland guadalajara sister city association, and worked with the police bureau and the -- in the security of cinco de mayo in making it the safest one in the country. And so that's where I began my work with the police bureau many years ago. The commitment to the diversity and recruitment of hiring practices to improve the number of minorities on the police bureau, including hispanics and asians and african-americans and women, is really -- as really improved over the last several years. Reaching out to the non-english speaking language and cultural barriers through the spanish immersion program, also the support to the various advisory committees that they're giving out, the hispanic advisory committee, the gay and lesbian committee, the asian committee. Full commitment to support and implement some of those programs. We're meeting now out in the neighborhoods and having community meetings with assistant chief berg for the -- for the hispanic advisor. Also the data collection systems to track minorities in the criminal justice system through the public safety coordinating council. That's important because we can see who's getting arrested and who's doing -- who's going to prison. The -- as a member of the blue ribbon panel on racial profiling, that certainly was an issue that came before us, and the way in which the chief reacted to forming the committee and putting us together and developing and beginning to implement a data tracking system on racial profiling in this city is very important. Finally, in talking about the -- the last one is the -- well, I think i've covered all of the points I wanted to make. Just in closing, community policing is improving in Portland, and i'm very grateful to be able -- to be a small part of it. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Questions of carlos? Thank you. Thank you for your service, carlos.

**Kroeker:** Next is rebecca flint. She represents the downtown retail council. Rebecca?

**Rebecca Flint, Downtown Retail Council:** Thank you for inviting me here. I want to thank you for providing the downtown retail council for -- the opportunity to come and to -- on the community policing strategic plan. We believe that the community policing has been an effective tool, minimizing downtown criminal activities. For that we thank central precinct and the commander for being accessible and giving our members concrete ways to help fight crime. We are concerned with central's allocation of police officers and resources. Downtown is growing at a fast pace for two newly created neighborhoods, river district and north macadam will require more police service. We continue to favor alternative modes of deployment. We believe bike patrols and the mounted police units are excellent means for preventing crime and reducing the fear of crime. We all -- we support all efforts that increase the alternative types of deployment in the downtown area. Other strategies we would like to comment on are crowd control, special event

MARCH 21, 2001

management, target missions, partnership agreements with youth service providers and proactive education strategies. With regard to crowd control and -- and special event management, we have noted improvement in the bureau and we support their efforts to continue to improve in this area. In light of new year's riots, we believe that bureau needs to develop strategies that include an adequate number of well trained officers at times when violence and chaos are likely, better intelligence and better interaction with the community. We noted that at the city council's work session for the may day event, that some people mentioned the confusion between protecting the first amendment right to free speech and crowd management. The drc believes free speech is not part of the debate because lawful assembly and political protest are protected privileges that we all respect and will protect. We support the bureau's efforts with the use of strategic mission enhancement and target missions. We encourage the use of missions in waterfront park, west end and other points with high incidents of crime which diminishes downtown's livability. We encourage the bureau to work with tri-met to diminish drug and prostitution in the bus mall and on max platforms. We support -- we also support the bureau's agreements with youth service providers in central precinct, but feel the bureau needs to better utilize the new avenues for youth reception center to refer youths to appropriate services. Further, we encourage the bureau to support and take full advantage of the community courtesies item. We believe that proactive and educational methods help prevent retailers from being victims. Crime and shoplifting, credit card and check fraud are going up, and to have the police be able to educate and help with the retail environment is great. Downtown is a jewel and we enjoy -- enjoyed by residents of our entire community and visitors alike. We believe actions to -- designed to improve downtown are important to all members of our community. Thank you for this opportunity to comment, and if you have any questions, i'd be glad to answer them.

**Katz:** Rebecca, thank you for working with us until light of what happened on new year's eve.

**Flint:** Our pleasure.

**Kroeker:** Thank you. Now is mr. John hood. John is southeast precinct advisory board member, and he was also a faithful member of the ilj steering committee, and I don't think there was a meeting of that committee -- and there were many -- that john hood missed. He went to all of them.

**John Hood, Southeast Precinct Advisory Committee:** Thank you, chief. Mayor.

Commissioners. In 1999 I did serve on the steering committee, and i'm glad now to see the months that we spent come to some fruition, particularly goals for -- four and five of this plan that deal with personnel and technology. Examples -- well, the chief point the out the ilj logo on the slides, and the examples that come to mind were the hiring, we discussed hiring a lot, that's in the plan now. The training, personnel allocation. Also very important, we felt were subjects of red light radar, the camin that the chief spoke to, call load analysis, and the various information systems. Traffic, as you know, is -- has been talked about so much at every community forum, that it almost falls on saturated ears. I'm not sure anybody pays attention anymore. But talk to any community member, and it's very, very important. So the red light radar emphasis in this plan and the traffic liaison officer are methods of addressing this. The -- by maximizing the technology with commensurate training, of course, and interagency coordination, which was a big feature we talked about in the steering committee, those are dictated in this plan, and will go far to allow officers more time for community policing. Face-to-face in the community. Getting out of the police cars and walking the streets, as anybody who's ridden along can realize that's very important, the citizens like that. Face-to-face with citizens. That's what the community says it wants. These are a few of the things the civilians, and we're -- there were several of us, on the steering committee, these are a few of the things we were most vocal about. And it's good to see them addressed in this

MARCH 21, 2001

strategic plan, and we support it. And support the chief's endeavor to bring us into the next step. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you, john. Thank you for all your years of service.

**Kroeker:** Thank you very much, john. Our next speaker and our final one is mr. Tom johnston. Tom is a member of the chief's forum. He -- the citizen's crime commission in Portland, and also was a member -- is a member of the blue ribbon panel on racial profiling.

**Tom Johnson, Chief's Forum:** Good morning. Also a member of the mayor's work group on police accountability, and to add to my resume, I think this is important, all these meetings that we have that are conducted are open to the public. And we get a lot of public participation, because the concerns are important, whether it's racial profiling, police accountability, the general chief's forum, the -- these are areas of concern. But in speaking with these people, and you ask -- you don't have to ask, from a personal daily basis, what is a concern? It's traffic. It's always, always, always traffic. And this plan addresses it from many angles, and without repeating too much of what the chief and john hood just said, goal number 2, improve the quality of life in neighborhoods, this will improve the tracking of neighborhood traffic complaints and enable the bureau to attack ask correct these problems. Goal number 3, improve the community of police partnership for in -- increase the participation, the traffic safety and education programs. Goal number 5 includes the red light camera program. The bureau continues to work with groups such as the chief's forum precinct advisory groups and many other panels representing the diversity of our city on this problem. As of -- as a business owner and for the citizens crime commission, i'm asking you, the members of the city council, to accept and to approve this 2000-2002 community policing strategic plan. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you. Chief? Did you want to close?

**Kroeker:** Thank you, mayor. This concludes our presentation. I want to thank the speakers who came and offered their perspectives, and I wanted that to just be a reminder that this plan is not a device of the Portland police bureau. It is a device of the community and the police and the various recommendations that I mentioned, putting it together, but we do see it as our strategic pathway for the future, and simply ask for the council to adopt it.

**Katz:** Thank you. Questions of the chief? All right. Anybody in the audience wanting to testify on this report? All right. Come on up.

**Richard Koenig:** PO Box 15045, 97215. Good morning, chief.

**Kroeker:** Good morning.

**Koenig:** I'm glad we're going to get around to community policing directly.

**Katz:** Thank you, richard. To us.

**Koenig:** I thought we were dog a community policing thing. I just want to appreciate the chief's efforts -- my name is richard koenig, from buckman neighborhood. I've been seeking a meaningful opportunity for community policing for approximately six years now. I'd like to comment on the crime rate being down for a moment. I think that's a critical element for us to an lie -- analyze. The chief noted that there's been a slippage of public interest. With a slippage of public interest it would be consistent that the crime rate might appear to go down if people did not contact the police to make the reports in the first place. There were 10% noted by the chief who perceived that the crime rate has increased during the past year. There was also a decline in the percentage of people who are willing to work with police, and who perceived that the police are doing a fair to very good job. A significant decrease, almost 10%. These are trends which I hope the police chief will work to turn around, or study more minutely so we can determine whether the slippage of public interest is really connected with the drop in the crime rate. One of the things that I couldn't find in the text here is the rate of public interest in police accountability, but I would like to mention that some

MARCH 21, 2001

20,000 people at minimum, and many since then uncounted yet, have expressed serious concerns, at least enough to put their name on a ballot initiative, to bring more accountability to the -- particularly internal affairs division, and i'm looking forward to mr. Blackmer's presentation today in regard to that. But I think the most significant thing is that we can say almost anything we want to with numbers. And I just wanted to make sure that this particular angle was examined a little bit. I hope you folks will think about it.

**Katz:** Thank you, richard. Anybody else want to testify? If not, roll call. Or i'll take a motion to accept the report. Or adapt the strategic plan.

**Saltzman:** So moved.

**Francesconi:** There's a lot of good things to say about this. There's a couple of things I do want to say very positively about this. I also want to make two specific suggestions. I haven't done it sooner because frankly I didn't think of them sooner. In the good things, it's just the overall approach. I guess where you have a mission and you have goals and objectives, but then specific performance measurements by which to evaluate progress. So this is an approach that is terrific. As I said before, I think it's superior to most of the bureaus in the city. I'd like to read one just brief part of the vision statement which is the chief's vision. It's not in the bureau's mission, but I think it says some -- sums it up. All of our work is directed by clearly stated goals set up in a fully endorsed strategic plan, understood in -- and engrained at every level. The organization is fully diversified at all levels with deep respect for all people. Employees and community members are proud of the organization and committed to continuous improvement. One of the things i've noticed over the last several years, it's whether we learn from our mistakes that's the key. If you look at the issue of diversity hiring in the police bureau, or the city, it's not where it needs to be. But we made some adjustments and changes. Painful changes, but the changes were made to encourage more diversity in hiring. The issue of racial profiling, which still divides our community, there's a group that was polled together with specific recommendations that are to be implemented. So the ideas we learn from that. The episode of may day was not handled well in my opinion. And in the police chief's opinion. A group -- a very critical report was done by the police bureau of how it can be improved. And training has been implemented and an approach has been taken to address that. It's rare that I see within that quick a time, three problem areas, i'm not saying it's perfect in every area, but self analysis done and steps taken to address it. There's a lot of other good things in this report. One I want to mention is this issue that chief touched on lightly of inspection and control in terms of reviewing police behavior. What this is is internally looking, so not just waiting for citizens complaints, but affirmatively auditing different sections. That's very important. The other is the performance evaluation system being placed on police officers. That's very important, so we can evaluate any -- and encourage with incentives the kind of behavior we want. If we don't have job descriptions, how can we do community policing? And lastly, just -- the issue of traffic. We need to do more with red lights. We should be using technology a whole lot more. My request -- and so my only request is when I look at the performance measurements on goal number 3, which is improve the community and police partnership, I think we could be more specific and have better measurements compared to the rest of your more precise measurements. I think this came out informal. Specifically, I think we should rate the number of citizen complaints and evaluate ourselves selves on whether they're dropping. And that shut be a specific performance measurement under goal three. The other is, we -- I appreciated carlos's testimony representing the community at large and the hispanic community in particular. I do believe, unless i'm out of touch, that there is still an issue in this country and in this city regarding african-american relationships with the police. I think a performance measurement should actually be targeted at the african-american community. And special efforts should be -- and you're doing it, chief, with the racial

MARCH 21, 2001

profiling, with the diversity hiring, with the iad changes that you're instituting, but where we have 25% of the complaints coming from african-americans, who, by the way, are not the ones I see in the audience when this issue comes up, I think we need a target the effort, which focuses on this, and to see if we can do in this country what other cities have not done. And the third specific performance measurement is on the issue of youth and young people. I would like to see and test out what our youth and young people's perception is of the police. What we're talking about here as in crime and the perception of crime, is both the reality and the perception. And that's why this is important that we get it -- at both of these issues. So I guess the third performance measurement I would like is focused on our young people and relationships with the police and what we can do to improve it. And it takes both sides to do this. So i'm not -- it's not a question of putting fault, it's a question of how we work together to improve in these particular areas. But i'm convinced with your management approach and the approach you're taking, we can do this. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Good report. Aye.

**Sten:** Briefly, I think there's some very good positive overall trends happening, which is -- which this report shows. I think it does not hide from pretty pressing issues we've got. We're going to revamp the police oversight system this spring. That's on the right track, the racial profiling issue is serious, and I think it's not time to expound on it today, but we need more work. I actually think the neighborhood officer strategy that's being talked about is a very good one, because it will get people into one place and build some of the contact with the citizens that I think will over time solve some of these issues. So I -- what I liked about this report is that it doesn't hide from some of the issues, which I think are very serious. It does also look at the big picture and the progress we've made. If we can pull everything off in the report we'll be in great shape a year from now. But at least we can keep moving. It's a good piece of work, chief. I want to thank you the citizens for spending time on it. Aye.

**Katz:** This is a much improved strategic plan from previous years, so I truly appreciate it. But I want to comment on the ilj report. Some of us were directly involved in making sure that we had an ilj report. We paid for it. Citizens were involved as well as guests from other communities that we respect, working through some of the recommendations. And I have to say that I never thought that we would get to the point where I can almost check every -- every recommendation that they provided us and say, we've done it. And you've mentioned some of them. One of them that are highlighted at a speech, and I think it was the citizens crime commission, the community is going to expect far more than just response to incidents relating to crime activity. They're going to want officers to respond to traffic concerns, they're going to want officers to respond to noise issues. They're going to want officers to respond to livability issues. Neighborhood livability issues. And the quandary that we've been in is, yes, that's wonderful, and that's a goal that we ought to achieve, but how can we do that and still have officers doing their work on a daily basis? And the chief is -- has taken that issue to a higher level where he's analyzed the time officers are spending and has concluded that in fact we can do more if we use our time better and if we work smarter. And we always talk about working smarter. In this particular case, he's translated that into working smarter. Using the technology that we have and analyzing the data with the technology. So as you saw now, officers come to a burglary, regardless of the amount of money that has been taken and to larcenies and auto and all of these smaller -- in some cases smaller, but crimes, as well as they will be involved in noise issues and they are now involved in traffic issues. So in addition to everything else that they're doing, they're also beginning to respond to neighborhood issues and how we can be helpful in that area. I have been a firm believer, and you've heard me yammering about this for years -- yammering about the use of technology, and looking at what other communities have done. We're on the track. Camin is one of the technologies, crime mapper is the other. I still want to



MARCH 21, 2001

make sure that we have the capabilities of overlaying gis maps and other maps so we can make the connections to what's actually also happening in the community. That's coming, but it's going to take a little longer time, and I have to be patient. Ilj talked about writing reports. They still couldn't understand why we're writing reports by hand. And so how do we use the technology so we can use the reports and use the computers to write the reports. We're not sure we're quite all there, but the chief is fully aware that that is very time consuming -- time consuming and the report writing is a very serious task for the officers, and we ought to modernize the way we do business. Ilj report talked about performance measurements, and for a variety of reasons we weren't doing those. I'm not sure how many of you do them. But it's absolutely critical that we do performance measurements so that we can continually improve performance measurements or a way time prove the performance of the officers and their supervisors. The chief and the bureau did not hide on racial profiling. That was one of the improvement teams, and the report came out and said it's occurring. And we need to move on, and we now have a citizens -- we have a citizens in the community effort to analyze the data that's being collected and figure out what we're going to do next. It's serious business, and it's very sophisticated business, and I know some people want to simplify it. But it's not that simple for a variety of reasons, and I hope we'll have an opportunity to talk about the final racial profiling recommendations so we can get to that discussion. Let me talk just finally on iad. What seems to be forgotten is that in a lot of internal investigations of major issues facing any police bureau, but in this particular case the city of Portland, we start those investigations. They come from complaints within. And if they come from complaints outside against police officers, that may be criminal in nature, civil in nature, we begin that work ourselves. And I recall a standing -- standing with lynnae berg, who was chief then, announcing the north star, the central precinct overtime issue. We started that investigation ourselves. Nobody else told us to do that. There are additional civil and criminal investigations of officers, both management and officers -- officer rank. And I chuckled this morning when some members of the police bureau now may support civilian review because our current system is too tough on some officers. And they might now think about a civilian review system that might not be quite as tough on our officers. So I chuckle at that, because that's quite a reversal. We are tough on many of those investigations ourselves. So thank you. It is beginning, and again, with all the other issues that we're -- that are surrounding you, chief, you were able with your team to get this moving, and I appreciate. We'll keep working, because there's still things left undone. Aye. All right. Thank you, everybody. Item 313.

**Item 313.**

**Katz:** Let me start by saying, if you recall, we had a discussion ourselves several months ago about early childhood, and I need to take a few minutes before I turn this over to commissioner Saltzman, that everyone on this council, including me, made a statement. I did it in my state of the city several years ago, my goal would be to have 100% of our head start programs funded by a variety of resources, because early childhood was critical to our community. In fact, ronny hernandez done and I had a meeting about that and talked about what is it that you would need if we got to that point. This issue then bubbled up here, and for those of you who are in the audience, you need to know that there was a slight debate here, and it wasn't whether we ought to do it or not, it was at a point of, when we should be doing it. And right now we are in the process of putting, or I am now in the process of putting a budget that is going to require reductions, but this is still based in the plan, in our forecast plan. Part of the resolution was also to ask commissioner Saltzman to come back to the council in working with -- I didn't -- commissioner nato or the county to make some recommendations. So he had taken that task on, and that's what we're going to hear today. I hope that we don't discuss the funding issue right now, because that's an issue for another time, and

MARCH 21, 2001

another discussion. I'm still not balanced, and I know that i'm going to have a lot of work to do before I present a balanced budget to this council. But let's talk today about the merits that all of us feel are very, very important.

**Saltzman:** Thank you, mayor. I'm actually going to go over there to present the presentation. The report.

**Katz:** Okay. Commissioner naito, did you want to testify? Since were you mentioned in the resolution, not you personally, i'm going to ask you to come up after commissioner Saltzman completes the presentation.

**Saltzman:** Okay. I think I know how to do this. I've watched this enough times. Move the microphones, state my name. Dan Saltzman, city commissioner. I'm pleased to be here today, along with several -- we have power point. You should be able to see it.

**Katz:** Is it working?

**Saltzman:** Well -- it's booting up. Okay. Give us a second. While it's booting up i'll just say that -- are we online now?

**\*\*\*\*\*:** We're getting there.

**Saltzman:** Okay. We passed a resolution in august -- okay, we're there. And that resolution was passed in the context of our discussions in creating the interstate urban renewal area, and there was a discussion at the time about impacts of creating urban renewal area on county general funds and county general funds typically going towards activities that are near and tear to all of us. Early childhood activities. So I want to just go -- how did we get here? The city council did pass a resolution on august 23rd, and that resolution stated that we will create as part of our commitment to early childhood development activities, that we will create an early childhood development fund starting in this fiscal year, fiscal year 2001-2002, with an initial current service level of \$1 million. The resolution further directed me to meet with representatives of Multnomah county and other interested local jurisdictions to develop a coordinated strategy to promote early childhood development in our community, and then the resolution further directed that I report back to the council on march 21st with a focused strategy to create a singular and significant impact on as many children as possible. And that's what i'm here today to do. I want to talk first about how we developed a coordinated strategy. That would be the next slide. Commissioner naito, gresham mayor charles becker, and myself cochaired an ad hoc early childhood policy advisory group and we met about four times over the fall and winter, and we had many citizen representatives, some of whom are here today, we also had representatives from, again, the county, the city of gresham, Portland, Multnomah county, representatives of united way, the enterprise foundation, the meyer memorial trust, and many people who provide services directly to early childhood. So that group met for four times, and we came up with what we believe is a local unified early childhood investigation with outcomes and strategies that is in the report that I submitted to you today. And I just want to call your attention to it. I it talks about proven strategies and particular goals we want to achieve. So that we've done that work. Obviously the -- it's far, far greeter than the amount of money we're talking about today. The recommendations i'm also going to make and certainly we pay heed to this at the early childhood policy advisory, I forgot to mention the citizens crime commission was also part of this group. Following the june 2000 report, it recommended childhood strategies that I have been -- have been proven to work. Sort of a winner's list, if you will, programs that have actually had a research basis to prove that these programs do make a difference, and as the citizens crime commission recommended, if we get serious and make the investment, we can be saving a lot of dollars. So before I go to the recommendations -- recommendations, I thought it would be appropriate to talk about, what is a vision for Portland's children? What are the goals for early childhood investment fund? Tease are something I think the

MARCH 21, 2001

city, we've talked about it a lot, but we've never articulate add clear vision for Portland's children. I wanted to just humbly submit a framework for what I think is the city's involvement in early childhood investment. Particularly I believe the vision for Portland's children is that every child should be born in a healthy condition, as evidenced by their birth weight, motor skills and passage after well baby exam. Every child shall arrive at school ready and able to learn. They will be healthy emotionally, physically and intellectually. Every youth shall finish secondary education ready to proceed further and free of chemical addiction, free of criminal behavior, and equipped with a diploma. I believe our goals for early childhood investment shall be to prevent costly problems through early prevention is in -- and intervention, increase the number of Portland families served by research-proven strategies that work, and to collaborate with others to build a cost effective children's services system. Briefly I just want to give you a snapshot of young children today in Multnomah county. We currently have a total number of children in Multnomah county, birth to age 5 of 42,420. Approximately 20% of the children under age 5 are living in poverty. More than 2200 victims of child abuse in the metro area in the last year. The total number of births in Portland in 1998 was 7,373. 11% of those births were to teens. 20% of those birth were to teens who were already mothers. Now i'm going to describe the programs that i'm recommending that we invest the million dollars per year. The first program is head start. Head start's goal is to increase school readiness in involving -- and involving families and -- in their children's education. It serves children ages 3 to 4 and their families. It's a comprehensive child development program, serves children from low-income families, and currently only 46% of the eligible children in Multnomah county are served by this program. Approximately 1800 children are not served. The average annual cost for a nine-month program, in other words, the school year, is \$7,000 per child. Head start services include early childhood development, education, medical dental and mental health services, nutrition services, family support, and parent involvement. The next investment area i'm recommend assisting early head start. The goals of early head start are to work with parents to promote good child health and to build strong foundations for their families. It serves low-income pregnant women with infants and toddlers, in other words, birth to age 3. There are 5,000 eligible Multnomah county families, approximately 3% of those are currently served by early head start. The cost per child is about \$10,000 per year. Early head start services include early education in and out of the home, family support services, home visits, parent education, health and mental health services, nutrition, and child care. The final investigation area that i'm recommending are relief nurseries. The goals of relief nurseries are to reduce child abuse and neglect and increase school readiness. Currently we have two relief nurseries in Portland, the volunteers of america family nursery, and the Portland relief nursery. The relief nursery child abuse and neglect prevention programs currently provide for about 160 children in the city of Portland. Early intervention is offered at no cost to low-income families at risk of a abuse. It's replicated -- the nurseries are rip he indicated from the eugene relief nursery, which is a national model that's been in place for over 20 years. The Portland relief nursery, which is the one in st. Johns, currently serves 20 children and expects to serve 300 children next year. The volunteers of america family nursery serves about 100 --140 children a year with ten children on the waiting list each month. The annual cost per child for the volunteers of america program is \$3500. The projected annual cost per child for the Portland relief nursery is \$5500. Relief nursery services include therapeutic classes for children, in-home support and council for families, parenting classes, access to family support programs, child care, and 24-hour respite care for emergencies. So specifically the recommendations and how I would recommend the city council allocate the \$1 million per year is as follows. First that we contribute \$700,000 per year to the six Portland-based head start/early head start programs to increase Portland's capacity to serve more eligible children

MARCH 21, 2001

and families. That we work with the head start providers and they have committed to do this, to base the distribution on the greatest need and covering as much of Portland as possible. With this \$700,000 investment, we should be able to expand services to serve an additional 70 to 100 children. So as I said, it would be a \$700,000 investment this year, the investment over five years, not counting inflation, which would be counted, is \$3.5 million. The investment over 20 years would be \$14 million. The relief nursery would provide the Portland relief nursery with \$150,000 to fund the outreach program, which is respite care, in-home visits and parenting classes for 100 waiting list children and families. And that we provide the volunteers of america family nursery with \$150,000 per year for expansion of services to 40 to 45 more eligible children. So again, not inflated, but in constant dollars, that would be a five-year investment of \$1.5 million in relief nurseries and a 20-year investment of \$6 million. As with any time we spent city dollars, we want to make sure we're getting results and those who receive the money are being held accountable. I have talked with the head start providers, the volunteers of america family nursery, and the Portland relief nursery, and have assurances that they will track with performance indicators and the number of children served during the year and will be accountable to the city council for the results achieved. And I believe we should, as with any program, continued funding, will be based on documented favorable results. Before I turn it over to the speakers who I've arranged to be here today as well, I would like to say that I think we need, and I've submitted for your consideration what I believe to be a clear vision for Portland's children, especially in the area of early childhood development. The city's contribution of \$1 million a year is a start and will make a difference, but it is not enough. Finally, I think it's very consistent to make this investment as we talk about all the time that we need to promote Portland as a city that cares about and supports its families. So that concludes my presentation. I would now like to --

**Katz:** I'd like to -- I'd like to invite commissioner Naito before you do that. We extend courtesies to elected officials. Is that all right?

**Saltzman:** That's fine. Okay. Is Mayor Becker here? I didn't see him.

**Lisa Naito, Multnomah County Commissioner:** Lisa Naito. I spoke with Mayor Becker, he regrets he's unable to be here, but he offers his full support and really wants to commend and acknowledge the leadership role that Commissioner Saltzman has played in this joint planning effort that we've undertaken. I'm here simply today to answer questions about the work we've done and offer my thanks and congratulations. No matter what the end result, we have made significant progress in planning as a community for our very young children. It's truly an exciting planning effort. And the joint city county involvement, we've worked with the commission on children and families and the major funders from the foundation involved in our advisory group. The proposal on the framework is really a community plan, and it provides the clear goals and strategic objectives that we wish to obtain as a community. It will take a long way to get there to fulfill all of these goals, but if we -- we have to start somewhere, and I believe that is with the work we're doing here. The vision is really a coordinated system of supports for young children. The county would like to take a lead role on the newborn home visiting model, and we are working very closely with the governor's office to implement the Oregon children's plan in a way that makes sense for our community and very supportive of the great leadership role he's taken in that regard. Those services we provide some of them now on a very limited basis, one is the visiting nurse home program we have in east county, and we've used some funds we have in our juvenile prevention package to expand that into north Portland on a very limited basis. But we envision a healthy start, a visiting nurse who would be available on a volunteer basis for any eligible high risk family. And we would like to visit every newborn in hospitals, right now we visit all teen births to provide those services. In this coordinated system with the city taking a strong leadership role in

MARCH 21, 2001

quality of child care with a focus on head start and early head start funding, the investment you would make is certainly extremely important. But more important than that is the leadership role that you would be playing for our community in saying that early -- what we know about brain development and early learning is so crucial to success in school, and to the quality of life in our community as well as to economic development for our business to have an educated work force. So I again offer my support. It has been a wonderful collaborative process. I have gone personally to each member of our Oregon delegation in the state legislature and they are extremely impressed with the joint planning work we have done. It's really I think going to help promote passage of the Oregon children's plan. And I've also talked with our -- I was back in DC and talked with members of our congressional delegation, and they're extremely excited about the work we are doing and how we might look at perhaps using our work and our investments locally to consider an idea making Oregon a pilot state for a full system of supports in early childhood with an accountability at the back end, or at least just pushing for greater funding on nationally for head start full funding. So your leadership role in pushing to make those things happen and we look forward to being a partner with you on that. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you, Lisa.

**Saltzman:** I've invited four people to testify. They represent the organizations that would be beneficiaries of this early childhood investment. I think -- and also the citizens crime commission. I think we can get all four of them up there, and I'll move back over there and we can get to question and answers. Governor Barbara Roberts, Kay Toran, Ron Herndon, and then Ray Mathis of the citizens crime commission.

**Katz:** Come on up. I don't know if I remember the order, but I remember the first person that's going to testify. And it's a female. [laughter] Ronnie, do you want to come up? Okay. So you'll bring the group up? Okay. Governor, it's nice to see you here.

**Barbara Roberts, Relief Nursery Board member:** {Former Oregon State Governor} Thank you very much, Mayor. Barbara Roberts, a member of the board of the Portland relief nursery in St. Johns, and also resident of Westmoreland. I want to thank the commission and the leadership that Dan Saltzman and Lisa Naito have taken on this issue, and to tell you how excited we are about being included in the proposed funding package for early child -- childhood. This is really a wise investment, and we hear that kind of thing all the time, but this is one that not only is a wise investment for the community as whole, this is also a wise investment for some of our youngest most vulnerable children in this culture. It's very easy for us to make the case emotionally it's very easy to make the case in terms of human need. I don't think that one is one that anyone could ever argue with. But part of what we also have to look at is how we could do those things with the cost benefit ratio and really serve the taxpayers well and -- as well as the children we're talking about. The Oregon crime commission talked, and I'm sure will today again about the cost benefit analysis that they did that roughly said that if you could look at the taxpayer and the crime victim, there is a benefit ratio of 2.6 dollars for every dollar that's spent on the relief nurseries. As an example of really understanding and -- in a very technical way the thing we usually understand in a very emotional way. So we believe strongly that your investment in the Portland relief nursery and this package as a whole would really support a wonderful public private partnership. During the last year our organization, which is a new organization, just about a year and a half since we actually started putting a board together, we've raised \$2.2 million. And approximately \$2 million of that has come from private foundations and private donors. So for every public dollar of support that we received or will be receiving, there will be \$8 of private funds raised in support of this program. That's the kind of ratio that we think makes very good sense for the community and for this kind of service. In addition, we have learned and feel strongly about the role of partnering in the

MARCH 21, 2001

community. Organizations like early head start and path finders of Oregon and the north Portland caring community, Multnomah county, all working in partnership with us and really have played a vital role in our being where we are at this point in time. The relief nurseries to some people are fairly new concept. Most of us know about head start, the relief nurseries are a relatively new concept. The one in eugene is 20 years old. If you could think of a continuum of care for these very young children, and think about the worst case scenario which is the child who's hospitalized, the child who is removed from the home, the child who is in foster care, and you could think of the wonderful work being done by head start, the relief nurseries are the middle of that continuum in a seasons. We're the people who hope that we can keep those children out of those hospitals from being taken away from their families and keep those families intact, and also move children from our program to the head start and early head start programs. So we sort of stand in the middle of this continuum of service and offer something that's really very different in many ways than what we think of as the traditional head start program. The risk factors that are talked about with children in these kinds of risk situations, if you looked at head start and early head start, they're for the most part dealing with low to moderate risk children, but certainly in need of those programs. What we're dealing with in the relief nursery spectrum is really moderate to high risk kids. And if you think of these children, we will be serving children zero to three at the Portland relief nursery in st. Johns and we'll be serving 300 families when we're fully operational later this summer. And when you think of what that means to think of that over a period of several years, the number of people we will be able to impact because when we're serving a child who is zero to three, we're also serving the entire family. It's very unusual there would not be more children in that household as well. So we feel that continuum that needs to be filled, and has not been filled well in this community, a city the size of Portland with two programs we leave nursery programs, one just starting and one in operation, it's very clear that we have a long ways to go before we fill the needs, but that doesn't mean we shouldn't start now. These children will grow older whether we start or not. And I think that's part of the issue that we constantly have to deal with. So our hope is that when the city makes this investment and hopefully it will, that we will be able to serve in in-home services 100 children and their families by this kind of investment. We will be able to come into their home for visitations, to provide support, and council to the families, to do -- and counseling for the families, to do parenting classes for the families, help them understand what a realistic expectation is for their children's behavior. Many of these families have no model for parenting. They didn't have parents that parent well, they didn't have grandparents. A lot of these are teen families, families who have had a lot of experience with the correction systems of the state. We will also be working on helping them find access to drug and alcohol assistance, to emergency food, to job placement, and for housing issues. And we will also serve what we think is a really important missing factor, we will have 24-hour respite care for these families. Some of the families that will be in the program, others will be on a waiting list that respite care we hope to be able to provide to both of those groups. So that when there is an emergency, and they know they're in trouble, they will call and we can help. I just want to close with a static -- statistic. It's one that a year and a half ago just moved me to be as incredibly involved with this organization, and its work as I am, and with support with the relief nurseries. If you went back to 1999 and looked at the number of law enforcement officers in the united states who were killed in the line of duty, and you looked at the military personnel of the united states who were killed in the line of duty in that same year, you added them together and you multiplied times 11, you would not reach the number of children under 1 years old who died of child abuse in america in that same year. So it was more dangerous in america and still is, to be a child under 1 than to be a military personnel member in active duty or to be a police officer on active duty. We can't let that continue. That is not okay.

MARCH 21, 2001

And this city, with its commitment to so many wonderful things, cannot ignore that, and the problem is between that really horrifying statistics, there are a lot of kids who may survive, but they won't really survive. They'll fail in our school systems, they'll fail our streets, they'll fill our corrections system and our juvenile systems, they will be again parents who have no role model for parenting. And the relief nursery offers us a way to really make that difference, and so we are very excited about being here and having an opportunity to work with the city and the county on what we believe is one of the most critical issues in our culture.

**Katz:** Thank you.

**Kay Toran, Volunteers of America:** 514 SE Alder, 97216. Mayor Katz, city commissioners, I think governor roberts has really said it all. I'm indicate toran, volunteers of america. I think governor roberts has said it all in terms of why this investment in the relief nursery is a wise investment for this -- for the city of Portland. I want to begin by commending the city, the mayor, the city council, and also commissioner naito, in taking the step in this leadership role, along with the governor and this state. For one whose worked several years as a professional in the child protective services system, it's been long overdue that we begin to invest in early childhood development, in prevention and early intervention programs. When I listened to chief kroeker and his report, I was saying, there's the reason right there that we want to invest in these programs, because that investment ultimately will mean that we will need less law enforcement and less investment in the correction system. If you want to call that an investment. Volunteers of america has had a relief nursery since april of 1992, and initially serving children from inner southeast and inner northeast Portland. Currently we're in a position to serve children throughout the city of Portland. The costs of serving a child is about \$3500 per child. It's a program that allows us to work with highly risk moms who have all the risk factors that would if not intervene -- if not worked with initially, would result probably in either abuse or chronic neglect. We believe that we have an obligation and a responsibility to make this investment, and the city has the resources to help with that investment. We've been very fortunate over the last year that's we've had our program to have continued funding from the county, from the federal government, and also our own general fund resources within volunteers of america. The relief nursery requires large contingent of volunteers and we've been very successful. We've -- we've analyzed that in our budget. We have about \$25,000 worth of volunteers -- volunteer services in our relief nursery per year. Not to repeat or be repetitious, it's a wise investment, it's a smart investment, I think it's the thing to do, and I just want to strongly endorse the plan that has been put together by commissioner Saltzman and encourage you to fund it not only for this year, but on an ongoing basis. I'd like to close with a quote that I used to use often when I would make presentations in my previous job with services of children and families. Because it's a quotation that's very pertinent and real. First a child is hurt. And if there are not proper intervention services, then that child hates. And if there are not intervention services, then that child harms. And it's the formula that we've seen over and over and over again in our country. The time is now for us to step forward and invest in early childhood.

**Ray Mathis, Executive Director, Crime Commission:** Good morning. My name is ray mathis, executive director of the citizens crime commission. I'd like to just give you a couple of things by way of background. We work on public safety issues, we try to help the public safety system become more effective and efficient. We have in the past advocated for police officers, we still do, we have advocated for more jail beds, community courts, a downtown juvenile drug treatment court, so we've been involved in these issues for a long period of time. I must say that a lot of us have become frustrated over the years in terms of what it -- kind of impact are we really having, can we really reduce crime, do a better job of spending public dollars. As you know, the public

MARCH 21, 2001

dollars that go for safety nowadays roughly 29% of the city budget for public safety, 44% of the county, 16% of the state budget, and there's more and more money that is robbing infrastructure and everything else that's going into public safety. As we struggle with this issue, and we looked around for programs that we could take on, research we could do that might help alleviate some of this, what we kept coming back to is the longer we wait to intervention, the longer we wait for prevention, the more costly it gets. Until we -- if we wait if the children hit the criminal justice system when they're 12, that costs us more. It costs about 20,000 to incarcerate an adult. The costs are phenomenal. We look at this as a cost savings approach. So we started focusing on, is there a way to identify children from prenatal to age 10? We put together a group that are most likely to enter the criminal justice system. To our surprise, there's significant research today that did not exist ten, 15 years ago, where we can identify children very, very early based on risk factors in their lives who will enter the criminal justice system by the time they're adolescents. We know the risk factors are, what are the best interventions to ameliorate these? There are many things that work with children. Ideally we could hire one full-time person to work with each at-risk child, but we can't afford that as a society. So we said, which programs have been researched and which can show us prove to us that we have downstream justice system savings? We looked to dell elliot in the university of colorado, to hell walker at the university of Oregon, to peter greenwood, again, looked at their research. They came and testified to our committee and so forth and what we came up with was a series of recommendations and a continuum of service that's we believe are the absolute best ways to intervention with these children's lives. Two of our recommendations were, surprise, surprise, head start, early head start and relief nurseries. They've been researched very, very well in terms of what they can save downstream, and we think that certainly the million dollars that commissioner -- you have been talking about that this will be a good way to spend this money. Again, the -- if we wait until the children enter the criminal justice system we know it's going to cost us a heck of a lot more downstream, and I would urge your support of this initiative. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you. Questions?

**Francesconi:** I have a couple questions, ray. First to kind of -- first, we appreciate your report. Somehow you can have people in social work even if government advocate for programs but then when the business community comes in with their credibility, things tend to happen. So we've appreciated that on the homeless youth issue, and on this issue. And I don't mean to make light of the research that you did. You really documented the research and documented these programs. So it's your advocacy in part and the work commissioner Saltzman and the work of the citizens that is making this happen. Just two question. Are you okay with -- you mentioned, I don't know the precise figure, 59% public safety, are you okay with taking some money for public safety and switching it to prevention? Given the low crime rate?

**Mathis:** Well, as -- we don't -- if we were involved in individual budget decisions in the state, the county and the city, we'd need a staff five times as large as ours working full-time to figure it out. All we say is that this is our number 1 priority. Based on what we know is occurring with people that enter the justice system what the costs are. Our number 1 priority is to intervene in very, very early in iron's lives. It's up to the elected officials to decide how they're going to prioritize the dollars and I couldn't begin to tell you where the money would come from. But we say this should be the priority for elected officials.

**Francesconi:** Okay. And then my second question, one of the things that was really persuasive to me and to others on the homeless youth issue was the money contributed by the private sector. In a fund-raising effort. Given the need here, what is the private sector willing to do in terms of



MARCH 21, 2001

resources for head start, the relief nursery, early childhood strategies, either for the employees of the company -- employees of the company or broader efforts?

**Mathis:** First, the private secretary for is doing a heck of a lot. You just heard governor roberts their fund assisting 8-1 private money to public money. And virtually all of these programs, every single business person that I work with on this particular committee and in the crime commission is involved in early childhood or other issues which older children this terms of funding and in terms of spending time and volunteer work. We have met with the foundations, we're talking with the state in supporting the governor of Oregon's children plan, we're meeting with federal officials to find money. It's going to have to come from many different places basis an enormous problem.

**Francesconi:** Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you. Okay? Head start.

**Rick Nitti, Executive Director, Neighborhood House:** Mayor Katz, commissioner Saltzman, Francesconi, and Sten, thank you for providing us with the opportunity to speak with you this morning. My name is rick, and i'm the executive director at neighborhood house and -- in southwest Portland. I'm here representing the Multnomah county head start directors group, joining me today are jean I pace of Portland public schools and ron herndon. Also in the audience today is eileen zimmer of neighborhood house, and cynthia henry much volunteers of america. But absent but with us in spirit are since ya wells of the early head start family center and susan brady of the mt. Hood head start. We're here to express our support for the here I -- early childhood investment fund initiative under consideration today, but I also want to thank dan Saltzman for his leadership and his effort to involve us as well as listen to our opinions. We represent the six agencies that provide head start and early head start services within the city of Portland, collectively we serve over 2500 low-income children and their families, together these six programs add about \$15 hundred on -- \$15 million to the local economy and employ 350 staff. Despite the fact that the Oregon benchmark calls for 100% enrollment of eligible children, we're only able to serve 46% of eligible 3 and 4-year-olds and only 3% of the eligible 0 to 3-year-olds. The evidence of the value of quality, comprehensive early childhood education programs, including head start, has clearly been demonstrated by research produced by the high school foundations perry preschool program and the rand corporation. From the studies we know the tax payer and society receive a \$7 return. On every dollar invested. With our combined budget of \$15 million and a conservative estimate after \$6 return, Portland taxpayers received a savings of \$90 million. If you decide to invest \$700,000 in head start services, your investment will bring a savings to our taxpayers of \$4.2 million. I sure wish my investments could do that well.

**Katz:** Let me ask you a question. Maybe a question for all of you, and ronnie especially you. When I met with elementary school principals, we were talking about funding head start, and the question was raised, where do you get more in terms of return for your investment? And I know these are choices I don't want to make, but these are choices you all are going to have to make and do every day to 3-year-olds, or is it 4-year-olds? Is it those that enter the head start program, or is it those that are in head start program advancing on to public schools? I'm sure you've all had that discussion in -- internally.

**Nitti:** I think we support as early intervention as possible. So we look to the youngest. That would be my response.

**Katz:** Is that your response?

**Nitti:** Yes, as a former elementary principal, I think I would support that.

**Katz:** You support the notion of the early -- okay. I'm sorry. Go ahead.

**Jeanne Pace, PPS Head Start program:** Mayor and commissioners, my name is jeane pace, I direct Portland public schools head start program. Our performance standards set the standards we

MARCH 21, 2001

provide to our children and families. Our purpose is one, school readiness. We establish supportive learning environments, we work for the health of children and families, we address all aspects of a child's development. We're looking at a family's culture in our work, we involve parents very centrally in children's educational decisions, and we're looking for a continuum of services from early head start through head start, right into the public schools. As Rick mentioned, we do provide those comprehensive services to over 2500 children and families. That translates into at least \$7 --7,000 family members. In Portland the six head start directors work very closely together to address the needs and share resources. Our new community assessment, just out now, done by PSU's population research center is a good example of collaborating for the changing needs of Portland's children and families. Commissioner Saltzman referred to head start's comprehensive services -- what does that really mean? It means preschool classes, it means home visits for everyone, it means health screening, it means services to children with disabilities, it means help with domestic violence and substance abuse, it means assistance with ged and esl classes. I could go on long and forever for what head start does and is capable of doing. We have a very strong outcomes focus. Heavy accountability. Our head start performance standards clearly outline those performance indicators that Saltzman was saying that we would track for children and families. And we ensure that there's an acquisition of foundation skills for reading and math, improved language, including learning english, improved classroom skills, and much more. Now Ron is going to talk about early head start.

**Ron Herndon, Albina Head Start:** Ronnie herndon. Early head start is a fairly new program that was begun about four years ago. It works with children, birth through 3. It works with women when they are pregnant, and provides prenatal services for them, helps to connect them with community organizations and resources, as well as working with the baby, the toddlers, when they're here. I'm sure you all are as familiar with the research as I am and as we are, there has been a recent bit of research that's come out that exams early head start, and we have been very, very pleased with the children who have the service do far better than children who have not had the service. We are totally supportive of commissioner Saltzman's leadership on this. The council, your leadership on this, and support, for the \$700,000, the 70 to 100 children that will be served by it. My feeling is this -- as a nation, as a state, as a city, we've done a very poor job in serving children. All you have to do is look at drop-out rates and juvenile homes, and child abuse to sum it up. Head start is one of few programs we know works. And to me, the fact that we are only serving 46% of the eligible children in the county is disgraceful. It's almost as if we discovered the vaccine and decided for some children it's okay for them to have crutches and hospital beds, but for others, perhaps we'll give them vaccine at some point in the future. This will help. It certainly will not solve the problem, but I congratulate the city, we congratulate the city and the county for making the effort to ensure that at least for a few more children they will get the vaccine. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you. All right. I need to -- a reality check. It's 11:30. How many more people want to testify? Oh. You're wonderful. You're all here to support each other. Questions? Thank you. Donna, come on up. Did you get a new hat?

**Langloss:** Yes, my other hat is in Seattle. This is a mourning hat, because I'm still in grief. I lost my husband. Well, that's another book right there.

**Katz:** I'm sorry to hear that, Jada.

**Jada Mae Langloss:** I want to discuss my own personal feelings about children being taken from their parents at a very early age and sent to school. For whatever reason. My oldest wisest husband was born 1889 on April 4th. One year before the massacre at Wounded Knee. He and many other Indian children were taken from their parents and sent to schools all over the United

MARCH 21, 2001

states. He was sent to Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Now, we discussed some of the amount of money that it cost for a young child to get the right head start, but we should allow parents -- even if it was only half of this money, if they had half of that money that you're going to allocate to take kids away from the bondage of their parents at a very, very early age and send them off to a school, if they had that small amount in order to do the kind of teaching they would be able to do, I just don't like to see children taken from their parents at a very early age. Of course we live in a very dysfunctional society. And I think the media has a little bit to do with this. Because on the front page of the lie -- of "the Oregonian," on many of the newspapers, the glory and honor goes to the monsters. And they don't give equal rights for good parents, good people, they do not get equal rights on the front page of -- or equal rights on our media. And I think that if -- the only time a police officer ends up on the front page, is if he commit a crime against whatever it is, or if he died in action. They don't talk about the wonderful things that people do on the front page. And I think that has a lot to do with the way I -- our young people proceed. If they are lacking attention because their parents are gone trying to keep up with the cost of living, and they know that the media, the message the media has for the youth of today is if you want recognition, be O.J. Or McVeigh or do these things and you get instant glory on the front page or over TV. I think there is an evil war against the poor. And I've object served all through my life how children are taken from poor parents and they go into a system where \$80,000 immediately goes into the counselors and everything, but if they were to have half that money to help them get a start at being good parents, and parenting classes should be going on at school right from the beginning. For young people, when they -- they have to learn how to be parents. And schools are the best place to show it. Our schools. I love MLC because they have classes where all different ages are together. These other classes in school separates classes from each other and starts up a competition that doesn't need to be going on.

**Katz:** Jada, your time is up.

**Langloss:** Also eliminating unjust laws that are passed every year against support is going to keep our jails less full. We have more full jails and have more unjust laws, and I think we have to eliminate ten unjust laws for every new one. And that's just my own --

**Katz:** Your time is up.

**Langloss:** -- my own opinion.

**Katz:** I'm truly sorry for your personal loss.

**Langloss:** There's many personal losses. And I want to tell you, you're much braver than I am, because I ran away from the camp dignity and spent a whole month in South Dakota. But that's not book. You don't run away. I do, every chance I get.

**Katz:** Thank you. There's some days -- that's another book too.

**Richard Koenig:** PO Box 15045, 97215. Thank, Jada. That was excellent commentary on bringing together the historical reality of taking Indian children from their families and putting them in schools. Basically our society is engaged in similar activity for everybody. My name is Richard Koenig from Buckman again. I'd like to give you a few national figures. Which have indicators which are stronger than the ones that we've looked at before -- previously this morning. But they do have Oregon parallels. This is from Father Facts, product of the National Fatherhood Initiative. Almost 75% of American children living in single parent families will experience poverty before they turn 11 years old. Only 20% of children in two-parent families will do the same thing. Children under the age of 6 living with unmarried mothers are five times as likely to be poor as those living with married parents. More than half of all poor children under age 6 live with only their mothers. So you sides, the economic -- suicide, the economic consequences of father absence are often accompanied by psychological consequences, including youth suicide.

MARCH 21, 2001

Low intel act wall and education performance, and higher than average levels of mental illness. Not to mention violence and drug use. Children in single-parent households are twice as likely to become involved in substance abuse, and to get more to the point, crime. Violent criminals are overwhelmingly children who grew up without fathers. Various studies have found that up to 60% of rapists, 75% of adolescents charged with murder, and 70% of long-term prison inmates grew up in fatherless homes. In fact, the chief predictor of crime in a community is the percentage of father absent households. And let me suggest that there's a community partner here, the Multnomah commission on children and families, who did a survey a few years back regarding 40 assets essential to the success of all young people. I hope you remember that. Question number 5 on that survey has to deal with family constellation. It's a multiple choice question. It has four possible answers. I live with my mother, I live with my father, sometimes I live with both, and what was the other one? I have filed repeated requests, public reports law requests to find out how that information correspond respond with the presence or absence of the 40 other assets essential to the success of all young people. I have pushed the doors open on locker cabinets, I have struggled, I have had appointments to get that information, and i'm hoping that maybe if you folks are sincerely interested in the problem that our children are experiencing today, you'd find out what kind of family constellations are local children -- our local children are living in that have the most -- greatest likelihood of success. One of the indicators of child abuse that we need to look at but rarely do, kay toral will back me up, every year our state publishes a child abuse report. In that report over the years without exception over many years, mothers have been abusers of their children almost 2-1 over fathers, and as far as the other abused children suffer, it is the step fathers and the boyfriends of mothers who commit child abuse of all sorts. Factor of six to seven times over biological fathers. And you folks are engaging here in another little campaign, investigating a judge who screws children out of fathers. And we'll talk about that later. Thank you.

**Katz:** All right. Anybody else? I'll take a motion to accept the report.

**Francesconi:** So moved. **Sten:** Second.

**Francesconi:** This is exciting and refreshing to hear -- have this discussion today. First let me say thank you, my thanks to commissioner Saltzman and commissioner naito for leading from the government side this important effort. Thanks fought crime commission, but thank you to -- also to other leaders, such as kay kay, who has been fighting this for a long time. And others. Governor barbara roberts, who -- this was a plank of her platform. In fact I was on a youth commission under governor roberts. The children relief nursery, it was 15 years ago, it was founded by -- advocated by judge akin in eugene. It was effective then and it's effective now. I think we need to be a city that supports all of our children and families. And I think that population study that was referred to here in the testimony shows that we're actually losing young children to the suburbs. And so there's a question as to how we as a city support our children and families. With a special emphasis on the 20% of poor children that commissioner Saltzman focused on. It is actually a moral outrage that we, in this best economic times, that this number is 20%. I do believe that early childhood is a critical component of a broader strategy that's even a little broader than that painted by commissioner Saltzman. Because I think you as commissioner Sten would tell us, you need family housing and affordable -- at an affordable rate for those children, you need employment for the parents and single parents of that 20%, you need parks and after-school programs, as well as early childhood school programs, counselors, et cetera. So it's a comprehensive strategy that frankly could be a unified -- unifying factor for us as a city as we approach -- as we are in this next century. And it should be a unifying factor. Early childhood does work. The relief nursery, the statistics are there, it does work. Head start does work. So these are proven programs. But I like particularly, why I support the package of commissioner Saltzman is that it focuses in on medium risk and high

MARCH 21, 2001

risk kids that are in that 20%. Frankly we talk about equal opportunity, but we don't provide it in the city. Unless we level the playing field with programs like the relief nursery of St. Johns and head start programs, we're not going to provide equal opportunity. I do understand that. And that's why I support this contrary to the instructions given the mayor, I even support the million dollars. But I have to say, folks, one of the problems I can't -- I don't want to mislead you, I can't yet commit to an ongoing million dollars because I need to know where it comes from at this point. I want to say something briefly on this. We're going to cut potentially \$400,000 out of the parks program in this budget. I'm not talking about public safety now. Potentially \$50,000 of that cut or -- are summer play grounds. I have the same discussion with the senior issue, which we're not going to cut. But now I'm back in the same issue. So I'm committing to the million dollars, but we've got to create a strategy that doesn't pit one group of kids versus another group of kids. Therefore, we need a new revenue source, folks. Therefore, we need a larger children's agenda that unites before school and after school. We're we combine together. We have preschool programs in community centers and in head start facilities and relief nursery i, but we have after school programs and parks and campfire and everything else. And we have a package. At a time when the county is laying off student retention initiative people. That works. There's another program that works. And so how we have a program that also funds retaining kids in school, that -- I won't get into teachers and education other than to note the school district is now laying off teachers since we passed this resolution. So my point is, we need a broader children's agenda with a new revenue source focused on this. If we're ever going to be the kind of city that we want to be that provides equal opportunity. And I commit to work with commissioner Saltzman, the mayor, the whole council and you as we pursue that. The last thing I want to say is, we need a coordinated strategy. Resolution a is out the window. So therefore, we need to sit down, I'm sorry, commissioner Naito is not here, we need to sit down with commissioner Naito and the county and the school district and we need to address a common strategic approach for revenue sources, future ballot measures, as to how we're going to approach this. The other section of the resolution that commissioner Saltzman had attached to his memo, was a section where we would sit down with the county and have a meeting and strategize about their relationship versus our relationship. There are certain things the county does that nobody else does. Drug and alcohol treatment. That we want to make sure is preserved. There's certain things the city does that we want to make sure that nobody else is going to fund. So we have to have a common discussion with the school district, the county commissioners, has -- as to how we're going to approach this if we're going to have the kind of city we want for all of our children. Going off on our own is not the right approach. In my opinion. And it won't -- and doing something new is not the right approach. It's how we have a sustained effort over time with a role for the state, a role for the federal government, role for the city, role for the county, and a role for the private secretary for -- sector. That's the kind of strategy we need to carve out. But this is a good step in that direction. Aye.

**Saltzman:** I want to thank the members of the council for accepting this report. And certainly there's always the need for governments to -- and the private sector to coordinate, strategize, and -- strategize and work better together, but I also think there comes a time when you need to make sure that you're investing in children. And we need to sometimes realize that sometimes we can go off and do strategic plans and big picture things, but kids grow, age, get in trouble, and become more costly to us. And as Kay said, learn to hate, and then learn to harm. The citizen crime commission talked about recommending programs of the three programs of which recommended to you today for funding are programs that are the research proves make a difference. The citizen crime commission also recommended that we really need to invest not just in one of these programs or two of these programs, but really to be truly effective you need to invest in a continuum of

MARCH 21, 2001

programs. And they have three options they recommended. One was to invest in proven previously applied approaches, and I believe the relief nurseries, at least in the Portland arena, and of the voa has been around for almost ten years now, but it fits into that category. We need more of them and we need to invest in them and they can deliver. The other option in terms of funding the continuum of early childhood investment they recommend is to expand proven existing programs with new resource and supports. And I believe that's where the head start early head start recommendation falls. We do have federal funding for those programs. If the governor's Oregon children's plan passes, we'll have more state funding for those programs, but even with -- even under the governor's program, we're still talking about covering only 60% of the eligible kids for head start. Going from 47 to 60% if the governor's children plan passes. Early head start are even more daunting. We're only covering 3% of the eligible families now. So that's why there is a role for city funding. It's to get to that level of skill where no child is turned away. I think ronnie's example was very, very apropos. We're all in this together. I think the process I participated in with commissioner naito and others is designed to look at what each government can bring to the table and the private sector. We're not leaving on the foundations and the fund-raising role too, but what each one can bring to the table to truly get it full stale on programs that are proven to make a difference in kids' lives. And that's what I hope the city council, that we can deliver on the next step, and that is to actually deliver the million dollars a year to make these recommendations and these investments that are so crucial realities. Aye.

**Sten:** It's with a great deal of enthusiasm and hope that i'm going to support this measure. I think this is actually a very significant moment in time, and let me quickly say why, both in substance and symbol. This whole conversation started last summer when it turned out that I think a very good visionary project that Portland development commission is taking on, which is the interstate light rail urban renewal district became clear that it had negative consequences on the funding that comes to the county. And so the proposal came forward, why don't we help fund some of the things that ought to be done in this community. Then everybody agrees on to offset some of the cost that's we would put in place by doing good things on interstate. And I think if you look at the interstate project, it's a wonderful strategy to invest in a neighborhood that deserves it. It's a physical strategy. And ultimately the physical strategy has to be matched with the human investment strategy, and there's really two things I think that are going on. One is this, and the other is a very large and upcoming organizing project to try and make sure neighborhood residents actually benefit from that investment. But in the long run, it's the kids that we've got to look out for. And I think making this investment sends absolutely the right signal, and I think the work that mayor becker and commissioner Saltzman have done is actually tearing down what is probably a somewhat small wall that people don't see, but this wall I think blocks progress. Clearly a million dollars will not solve this problem. But unless this problem belongs to the city council, just as firmly as it belongs to the county, the state and the people doing the hard work in the community, we'll not come up with that bigger strategy. And I think by putting this million dollars n. What we'll do is help a couple hundred children, and that is just a significant -- just as significant as anything else we might do with that million dollars. But it will also signal a joining in to try to solve this problem using the resources of this municipal corporation, and I think that is a new day. And it's not to say that people in this -- on this side of the fence were never interested. I think they were with all their heart. But the day you step forward and put your name on a check and sign up to say, let's solve the big problem is the day that small wall comes down. And I believe we can take this on as a community and win this. We do need to link this to other things. I would mention that through the work we do at housing community development department, we found through consistent conversations with the people who live in affordable housing that the number 1 problem

MARCH 21, 2001

they face is child care. It makes so it people cannot stay at work and cannot get jobs. There's a crisis of quality affordable child care, head start, early head start, relief nursery when the emergencies come this, is the package that starts to make it possible for this community to succeed. I think we do need a bigger strategy. My hope is that in the next 12 months we can actually replace a \$1 million commitment with a much larger strategy that we can all get behind, but until that day we need to have this commitment, we need to take down this wall as commissioner Saltzman and naito have done, join together, say that human development so -- are all hand and hand -- hand in hand this. Is a tremendous message we're sending today as well as an actual concrete help that is worth the struggle that will cause our budget. We'll have to work it out to put this in our budget, but by doing this we take one step on a path we haven't been down before, and I think this is far more important than anything that it will cost us to make this investment. So it's with great pleasure and some hope and my deep appreciation to all of you who do the real work on these issues that I vote aye.

**Katz:** I'm probably luckier than anyone on the council since I had the opportunity for years to place money into head start and other early childhood education as a member of the Oregon legislature. And as -- for years as cochair of ways and means. So it gives me great pleasure that we're here with this kind of recommendation. But I also wear another hat, and I guess i've been wearing that hat for years, of being on ways and means and offering a budget to this council and to this community. And I just want to give you some realities that i'm facing prior to sharing it with the council. I have to cut almost \$5 million this year, I want to remind ever that we -- everybody that we cut a major amount of money last year as well. And I will do it. I have to. I have to present to the council a balanced budget. But it will be in reductions in everybody's favorite programs sitting here at the council as well. At the same time, because I work with the county chair's office, I have seen the potential reductions that the county has to make. It's close to \$18 million, I hope that number goes down. Depending on what happens at the legislature. And I have to tell you, those cuts make my teeth hurt. They are painful. Very painful. And they're in areas where we have made investments over the years. And so one of the reasons that I personally wanted to wait until this particular time is to take a look at what other options we have. Council, I think it was unanimous, made a decision to put the million dollars in the forecast. I don't have the ability now to even assist my county partners in some of the programs that we have jointly funded over the years. They -- there won't be that ability, and I also will have to make cuts in the city's budget. We will talk about those trade-offs, but i'm glad that all of you have worked so hard and -- in putting this particular package together, and my hope is that it will stay in the budget and we'll be able to continue funding it in other ways, much bigger ways that was just referenced by both commissioner Francesconi and commissioner Sten. Aye. Thank you. All right. Let's get on to the regular agenda. It is almost noon. Item 338.

**Item 338.**

**Katz:** We bring this to you because we have a wonderful opportunity to acquire some property, an opportunity to develop the property with the carve yacht of quality jobs -- caveat of quality jobs, family wage jobs, and i'd like to turn this over now to bob alexander, and rudy, did you want to come up? Or you'll come up later? Okay. Don't start. I don't have a quorum. Somebody ask the council members to please come back.

**Langloss:** Get back to work you guys:

**Katz:** Thanks, jada. Okay. Go ahead, bob.

**Bob Alexander, Portland Development Commission (PDC):** I'm bob alexander, with the Portland development commission. Mayor, commissioners, my pleasure to be here. I will keep this necessarily short. You have before you the eighth amendment to the airport way urban

MARCH 21, 2001

renewal district. We have to do that for acquisition of property. And the reason that we're looking to acquire that property is to achieve our objectives of quality jobs within the district. We have an opportunity at this point with the property that's identified in this map before you, which is founded by -- bounded by east airport way, riverside park way and 185th. We've been trying to achieve quality jobs out in the district, and our experience in the last few years has been mostly big box warehouse development, and hence we think we came up with a program called the quality jobs program which gives incentives to developers to develop in the area. That has met limited success, but we felt the surest way is to actually control property. We have entered into an agreement with a developer, and their representatives are here today as well, to subsequently purchase that property through an option from us over time, and they have agreed to the restriction that the buyers that they would bring forward to us would have to qualify for a quality jobs program. That means 800 square feet per person or less and 200% of minimum wage. So it gets both to the job density and the job quality that we're after. The proposal that you are looking at would approve by condemnation if necessary this, is an uncontested condemnation, that requires council action and finally, this acquisition is within our budget and has been part of our budget for this year.

**Katz:** Okay. Rudy, why don't you come up and introduce the -- okay.

**Baruti Artharee, Interim Director, PDC:** Mayor and city council, for the record my name is baruti, the interim director for the Portland development commission. I want to speak in support of this amendment that's in front of you and have bob introduce the representatives from the develop there's are here so they can also make comment. I want to commend the work of bob alexander, the folks in economic development, and -- in pulling together this. You have given us a charge to create quality jobs, and as you know in the airport way area, we've not seen the job creation we've anticipated. Bob has worked very hard over the last several months in pulling together this strategy and getting a development team that's willing to work with us and support our job strategy. So we're very excited about. This. Bob, will you introduce the representatives?

**Mike Wells, Panatoni? Development:** Mike wells, from panatoni.

**Francesconi:** Is this italian?

**Wells:** Yeah.

**Francesconi:** Good:

**Katz:** But he's irish, right?

**Wells:** My name is mike wells, i'm the local partner of panatoni development company. Our address is 1400 southwest fifth avenue, suite 810 in Portland here. This proposal, this agreement that we've put together I think is a good private partnership with public sector for a good public policy cause to create and further jobs out in the airport way corridor. Sure enough there is still a market for distribution space, and we could develop the property in such a manner, but this I think is a good program from our standpoint it reduces our risk somewhat, it probably also reduces our profits to some degrees, but those are both in balance, so we urge you to approve this so we can move forward.

**Katz:** All right. I got a heads-up yesterday that commissioner Saltzman was going to present an amendment, and I know that all of you have worked very hard on it. I have not seen the final amendment. I've seen a couple of drafts. Do you -- why don't you disability tribute it to the council first. -- distribute it to the council. Have you seen it?

**Alexander:** Yes.

**Katz:** Could you address that for a minute before I take it formally?

**Alexander:** We've looked at the amendment, and it addresses the green building standards. Excuse me. I'm hoping to recover from a cold, mayor, sorry. We've -- this standard would require that the development within the area also comply with the green building standard that



MARCH 21, 2001

commissioner Saltzman and the rest of the commission adopted in January. We are -- I think we've reached somewhat of a compromise on the issue, but I think there's perhaps some broader issues we might want to consider, and perhaps you would like to do that at this time.

**Artharee:** Great. Well, I think as you all know, within pdc there's been no resistance to the green building initiative. In fact, I think there's been a lot of support. And that's been evidenced in the way we've adopted some of the green building standards in the art -- in the rfp process, the way it's been crafted in the development and disposition agreements. And you all know too that back in January city council did adopt a resolution that charged pdc with the responsibility of putting together a coordinated and consistent policy implementation strategy bipartisan September 30th of this year that would be applied citywide so that we could apply a policy implementation that would affect all developments. And so we are very pleased that we have reached a compromise on this particular agreement, but we were very concerned that we would lose the deal with earlier stronger language that had been proposed. So we are wanting to certainly be supportive as we go forward, but we want to certainly ask council to still give us the opportunity to follow through under the leadership of Charles Sellers within our department of coming up with that consistent coordinated strategy that you have charged us with, which we are committed to have done by September 30th of this year. And our goal is to adopt and to implement the green building rating system in all of our programs by September 30th.

**Katz:** Okay. Commissioner Saltzman, do you want to introduce your amendment?

**Saltzman:** Sure. My amendment essentially builds upon the city council's policy that was established on January 10th that the green building standard apply to all appropriate construction and retrofitting that the city undertakes both for its own purposes, but also perhaps more importantly for tax increment dollars or pdc public dollars are mixed with private sector dollars. To me, I think what Rudy said is true. We did say that pdc had until September 30th to get its policy fully on board. However, the same day we passed our resolution I did go testify to the pdc and I think they agreed too that even though you have until September 30th, there's no necessity necessarily to wait. When a project is an appropriate project are coming across the transit. Certainly I believe that's the position I have taken that when there are hey juror policy -- major projects happening between now and September, and clearly where the green building standards should apply, and this to me is one project where it should, because we're using taxpayer dollars to acquire this property, and then to have it developed to -- by a private developer, and the building types that fall under the building standard. Some of the building types may not fall under the standards and that is recognized by council policy and by the amendment in front of you now. So I think to keep this long -- keep this short, I appreciate the commitment of Panatoni, I appreciate Bob Alexander's work and pdc's work to recognize this is a major parcel of property. It's going to be developed into building that's largely fall under the green building standard of the city, and I'm pleased that the developer has committed to make sure that the buildings that do fall under the standard will meet the standard, at least the minimum level, and we encourage as always to go beyond the minimum level, and that those then -- the meet -- meeting that standard will be verified by the U.S. Green Building Council. And that there is an exemptions process as the city council policy recognized in January to this. So I appreciate all the work and I'm pleased with this language in front of us. I hope you'll all support it. I just want to say in closing that just as it's important to use tax dollars to promote quality jobs, to use tax dollars to promote minority contracting opportunities, Little Davis Bacon wage standards, I believe with the passage of the green building policy by the city, this becomes again as an important cornerstone of how we do business with the private sector with taxpayer dollars. So I would urge support of the amendment.

MARCH 21, 2001

**Katz:** I do hear a motion for the amendment? I do hear a second? Any objections? Hearing none, so ordered. Do we have standards for the kinds of buildings that will be built -- we'll be building right now?

**Wells:** Let me address that question. There is a standard for commercial buildings, and it's published by the u.s. Green building council. It does not stay on the cover, but inside it says it applies to commercial buildings. Which it does not apply to industrial buildings yet. Although I'm told that they are promulgating industrial standards soon. I don't know when, I don't know if that's months or quarters. The buildings that will be constructed on this land for the most part we contemplate will be industrial buildings. They will have some office components to them to varying degrees, and assembly space. The green building standards for commercial buildings we have agreed in this amendment to reach the basic certification level, and we think that can be accomplished in a reasonable fashion with commercial buildings. Unfortunately those standards don't have a direct correlation, all of them to industrial buildings. Some of them do correlate, in fact at least half, maybe two-thirds of them. So the introductory language in here where it's described will make a good faith effort to further the objectives of the building policy where it's cost effective on the industrial buildings, we can get -- we can get over halfway. We can't get industrial building to certify under a commercial standard and still be cost effective.

**Katz:** Thank you. Okay. Further questions? Good work, bob alexander. You do good work out there. Thank you. Thank you for your help. All right. Anybody want to testify? Roll call.

**Francesconi:** This is very good work. By the staff and by the developer and commissioner Saltzman. Just three powerful reasons to support it. One is more density of jobs. So turning this into more jobs I guess -- there's a lot to be said for that. Given the investment and the need in the city for more density of jobs. The second is getting some of those jobs to our own citizens. Which you're trying to do through this strategy. And then the third is the benefit to the environment. It's not just the green building, but it's my understanding now that this will not be a big box retail, and given the amount of traffic that would generate to compete with other economic, not to mention air quality, et cetera. So it's also going to be environmentally friendly. We appreciate the flexibility you showed here, mr. Developer, here at the end, in accomplishing these three objects. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Good work, bob. Sorry for causing agony. Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** This does include the green building amendment. Aye. Okay. Thank you, everybody. 339.

**Item 339.**

**Katz:** We need to have -- there's jim. We need to have a discussion on this issue as a council. So I've invited our city attorney and the assistant chief prunk to make a presentation. So -- because there are several issues tied to it, probably the biggest one is the Oregon legislature. So let's have a discussion on it.

**Asst. Chief Bruce Prunk, Police Bureau:** Good morning, mayor Katz. Commissioners. I'm bruce, assistant chief of operation was the police bureau. As mayor Katz indicated, this is a project we've been working on for quite a while. There are many issues that are going on simultaneously that we're trying to work on. One is that we're working against a deadline on the current photo technology contract with lock hood martin that we're trying to address, which is why we're here today. Concurrent with that is a discussion at the Oregon legislature about the sunset provision of the current legislation that -- which allows us to do the photo technology enforcement for photo radar and now for red light cameras. Which is why we're here today. And in the third part, the discussion and negotiating that the contract with lockheed martin to provide the -- not only the photo radar technology, but also the red light camera and the capital improvement that's come along with that. So that's why we're here this morning. What we're looking at is the Oregon legislature as the bill made its way through the house, and it looks like it's going to successfully

MARCH 21, 2001

complete that journey and go on to the senate, the sunset provision of the legislation looks like it's going to be eliminated and we're going to be able to move forward with the photo technology enforcement. What they've done is they've allowed the city of Portland to have up to eight of the red light camera devices in addition to the photo radar technology, that's the proposal that is down at the legislature right now. The contract that we have been working with lockheed martin provides for six cameras to be in operation throughout the city. So clearly we're within the legislative intent as it's going through the process in salem right now. So we feel very comfortable at this point talking to our legislative -- elected officials in salem and our lobbyist that's we're going to be successful in this. But I would like to commend the city attorney's office as they build provision noose the contract that I think have safeguards for the city's interest in the eventuality that it wouldn't get through the legislature. So I think what we're bringing forward today is a contract and a proposal that would meet those problems if they should come up in salem.

**Katz:** Okay. And I do want to thank both of you, especially jim, working through the details of the contract, which I want him to share that with you, because it's still somewhat risky if the legislature reverses themselves somewhere along the process.

**Jim Van Dyke, Deputy City Attorney:** Thank you, mayor. Jim van dyke from the 60's -- city attorney's office. Attached is a draft contract. I would say it's 95% complete. There's about 5% that is still subject to some additional tweaking and negotiation as we speak with representatives from lockheed martin. Those negotiations are going along very well, but we do have a few other issues to work out. This is a three-part contract. It reauthorizes the photo radar program. It establishes a red light camera services -- in order to make the red light camera system operational. That's why the contract is a little bit longer than your normal contract. Among the issues that we still have to address is the length of the contract, depending on how long the legislature allows the red light camera to be in operation, whether it's a sunset clause, we still have to talk about what should happen in the event that the city would want to terminate this contract early in the contract process. And what's appropriate in the event of contract termination. Although that seems unlikely today, we just have to kind of look into the future and make sure that the city is not unduly put at risk if that should happen. So those things are still ongoing. We hope to have them resolved within the next week.

**Katz:** All right. I wanted to lay this out so none of this is a surprise to anybody if things don't work.

**Sten:** Why wouldn't we wait until the contract until we know something? I guess that's the question I didn't understand.

**Van Dyke:** The current photo radar contract expires on march 31st. And we had hoped to have this done and to council on march 28th, so that we could give you a complete contract, but unfortunately we won't have enough commissioners here.

**Katz:** We don't have full council.

**Van Dyke:** So that's why we're a little bit early.

**Sten:** Okay.

**Katz:** Otherwise we would have completed all the negotiations, but I guess I trust jim, who's negotiating this, to do this and make sure we're covered. If for some reason the legislature changes it, wants to punish Portland.

**Van Dyke:** Just to make that clear, we do have clauses already in the contract which lockheed martin will accept that allows us to terminate that portion of the contract regarding to the red light camera services in the event that the legislature does not reauthorize the legislation.

**Katz:** Okay. Further questions? Got it? Good. Anybody else want to testify? Richard?

MARCH 21, 2001

**Richard Koenig:** Good morning again. Richard Koenig from Buckman. I am sure that we have all been following the news off and on, maybe they rebroadcast it enough that you could have caught the story about the enhanced revenue potential in Beaverton from photo radar, where the camera started clicking everybody that went through. In view of the desperate times that we find ourselves in and cutbacks in all of our agencies and things, I think this is an excellent idea. Not to mention which we could share those pictures that are generated from photo radar with our terrorist task force friends from the FBI. Thank you.

**Katz:** Okay. Roll call. **Francesconi:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. 340.

**Katz:** This is a second reading. Roll call.

**Francesconi:** Again, we're not going to name neighborhood parks, community centers, after any corporate interests. Of any kind. Ever. This makes sense at Pir, which is more commercial. And we need the money to do the improvements to keep the races here and to make the track kind of -- the kind of track we want for our amateur racers as well. Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

**Katz:** Mayor votes aye. [ gavel pounded ] am I going to have all of you here through the communications? I'm about half an hour over. We'll go ahead. We can stay. 341.

**Item 341.**

**Katz:** Is he here? All right. Let's move to 342. Let's go to 342. We'll bring him back.

**Katz:** Is Cort here? All right. Let's go back to 341. James? Come on up. You have three minutes.

**James Flaks:** My name is James Flaks. I'm a lecturer of history and I'd like to give a little history of the FBI. And some of the illegal activity that has done in its past. The FBI was formed around 1919. It was not formed as a police organization, like a local police organization that Portland has. It was formed as a domestic spying group to stop diversion around the time of World War I and after. That's one of the reasons why the head of the FBI, Mr. Hoover, was head of the FBI up until the early '70s. It was basically to stop the main movement of the FBI, to stop subversion, which is a different role than the local police. There are some historical activities about the FBI, some of the attacks on so-called terrorism that they have done in the past. The biggest one was in the 1960s and '70s. Some of their victims were Martin Luther King, the -- these documents are on public record. They tried to get him to commit suicide. There was a plot against him there. Some of the alternative presses in the 1960s and '70s, in Minnesota -- in Mississippi, its offices were broken into illegally. There were other people, the actress Jean Seberg, the FBI spread a rumor that she had a child with a black man out of -- out of wedlock and she committed suicide. Other people have been the -- singer Joan Baez, John Conyers, on U.S. House of Representatives. Finally, I'd like to say that in the 1970s there were some police organization that's work with the FBI against terrorism. This is not the first time this has happened. There was the LAPD, for example. They were fighting against certain types of black and Latino, what they called hate groups at the time. They were considered terrorist groups. And eventually what happened was it change the LAPD from a force from protect and serve, it became what people said, stop and strike. And the rest is history. As we know. And you can say that these fights against terrorism in the 1960s and 70s, the time was very dangerous back then, that's the reason why they did it. But in the 1980s, they continued their work against what they referred to as terrorism. For example, groups against United States involvement in Central America. They broke into some of their offices, their mail was opened illegally. These are all illegal action that's were done by the FBI. And there was also a representative in Texas named Jim Hightower who was investigated. There was a rumor spread about limb and he was investigated. Eventually he lost his reelection. He was a Democratic representative in Texas. Finally, Jesse Jackson's 1988 campaign, some of the workers were investigated for illegal activities. So this is some of the history of some of the spying that was done on various people, organizations

MARCH 21, 2001

for being considered dangerous or terrorist, or whatever, which is a lot different than what a local police force really does.

**Katz:** Thank you. 343.

**Item 343. {Item 342 – a no show}**

**Nga Jones:** Good afternoon, mayor. Commissioners. First of all I would like to ask you whether I can have a permission to have someone to be speaking with me, mayor?

**Katz:** Go ahead.

**Jones:** She's on my behalf.

**Katz:** Is this -- we don't usually permit that. Is this a language --

**Jones:** The language. I appreciate it.

**Katz:** Okay. Come up.

**Shelly?:** Would you like me to read that now?

**Katz:** Yes. Thank you.

**Shelly:** Dear council members. My name is nga. I have been a vendor in the southwest blocks for the past 14 years. I am here to speak on behalf of myself and pus cart owner as well as 1500 Portland state university faculty students and community members. Yesterday we were informed of the city's intent to award. The decision was made to award two of the four spots to one company in the pus -- psu south park blocks. This decision is arbitrary because the policies are arbitrarily written and I will show you why. There has been a lot of controversy surrounding the current bid process in the city park blocks. Of the policies has can be found in the invitation to bid specifications packet date the february 7th of 2001 need to be revised and clarified this has not been done in the past ten years. On page 4 under basis of the award, it states the spaces will be divided among four bidders. At the discretion of the project manager once the highest bidders have been determined. But nowhere does it say that one person can bid on all four spaces. It doesn't define what bidder means. Is it one person, four persons? The same person? It's unclear. The city sidewalk vending program states one person may not have permits for adjacent permit operating areas. We're talking about the department of transportation sidewalk vending cart program says that one person may not have adjacent areas where the parks department does not make it clear. I assume the same would be the truth for the park property because the policy is unclear. Yesterday's decision is an arbitrary one because the policy is arbitrary. We have gathered 1500 signatures in three days representing the public interest in the south park blocks. 1500 students, faculty, and community members say we oppose awarding locations solely on the basis of the highest bid. We believe the city program needs to be supporting variety, consumer choice and small businesses. Your policy does provide that you take public interest into consideration. And the public interest is variety, consumer choice and small business. Council members, please rethink and rewrite your policy taking these public interest standards into consideration. Please also consider yesterday's decision was an arbitrary one. It was done before meeting with the contingency of people, and -- about what could happen and different choices could have been made in this regard. It was arbitrary that spots one and three were given to one company, spots two and four to two separate companies, it was an arbitrary position. Of the bid process does not specify that should have or could have happened. It could have happened differently and we believe it does not represent the public interest. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you. 344.

**Item 344.**

**Patrick Norton:** Hi. My name is patrick norton. I live in northeast Portland. I don't have a lot of written remarks. I just started writing this out today. I've been kind of busy. So I don't really have any written remarks. I would like to say that I think our treatment -- her treatment here was really

MARCH 21, 2001

shotty, and I think her treatment by the police was very shitty, and that was essentially backed up by city hall. You apologized to her, but I think it was just a condescension, and I think when you're questioning the head of piiiac and questioning the police, there is always an understated sense that it was always going to be, you know, their word against hers. And even though their evidence was a little messed up and she couldn't vouch for a lot of things because she was unconscious part of the time, there are certain key issues that were ignored, or that weren't delved into deeply enough. Commissioner Sten, you asked the police critical question about whether the car was on or off. And that was very critical as to the validity of the police statements or hers. And whether it was a danger or not to the police officer. You asked them several times, he didn't give you a straight answer at first, and what you should have asked him was why they didn't look into it. Not just whether they did or not. They didn't look into it, and you asked them that several times and finally got a straight answer, but you didn't ask them why they didn't look into it. I think that would be really very pertinent question, and it would show how bias and incompetent the police can be when they're investigating themselves. My other comments are about the issue of police accountability in general. Especially on gary blackmer's and the mayor's attempt to undercut citizen pressure and citizen initiatives for police accountability and piiiac reform. I've only begun to read through the mountains of nonsense that make up the auditor's report. To understand how taking one step forward with their right leg and three steps back with their left gets us where we need to go is really triumph or -- over willing and logic. The report is an insult to the mayor's own work group, who spent countless hours of their time, unpaid, at the mayor's request to research problems with piiiac to investigate models from other cities and come up with solutions for improving the system. The majority of the report's solution was based on several key points. Public access without barriers or intimidation, citizen ability to investigate beyond the limits now impose order piiiac, and civilian input for discipline of officers, and also public access to records and general transparency. None of these points are addressed in the auditor's report and I can only conclude the mayor simply didn't like the recommendation of her own work group and shows -- has chosen to ignore their work and spend public money on sending mr. Blackmer to other cities to develop a plan the police are sure to like.

**Katz:** Thank you. Why don't you finish your sentence.

**Norton:** On the subject of public funds --

**Katz:** That's a new sentence. Thank you.

**Katz:** 345.

**Olson:** He had to leave.

**Katz:** Too bad.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** It was a success.

**Katz:** Okay. 346.

**Item 346.**

**Patrick Dinan:** Good morning. Good afternoon. My name is pat dinan. I like the gentleman before me, find that it's interesting the inconsistencies that piiiac offers to the appellants. I was before you before, and I didn't have the courtesy of what happened last week. And I find that interesting that there's no consistency. It's getting beltre that you're asking tougher questions, but the first paragraph in today's article, city council considers police oversight proposals, this -- the city council considers police oversight proposals should answer any questions you have while i'm here. I've been involved and sat -- for my fellow citizens who have been victims of such a poor accountable program to protect our rights. If you want to call those. I agree with you, commissioner Sten, when you criticize the ind, I have come before you. The council as -- as full of gaps. I have made efforts to show you where they have done things to me and you have not been

MARCH 21, 2001

able to provide them. The mayor's office has been rude to me after two questions, and still something nothing there. You might want to add the word attempting to investigate themselves, or to cover up the investigation of themselves. What -- with the facts that have been shared with you, why is it so hard for you as a council to not believe that they cannot produce the unlawful trespass or exclusion order claimed in my case? Mayor, you can use your powers to ask captain smith of provide you with the claimed lawful paperwork. Your office again has not been able to provide it in three months. You're the commissioner of police. If they can't be accountable to you, are you accountable to us? I'm going to quote somebody, let's see if you can recognize the individual. Do you know who stated this? When you simply accept a government's employees say as the truth, you have surrendered absolute authority of your person and your rights. We cannot afford to do so if we wish to continue to live in a free society. Do you know who said that? It was a president. Thomas jefferson. I'll -- all I ask is that you really consider what you're doing with iad and make the system work. And let's not conceal the errors of the past. Because i'm not going away. This system has to work for the people. Your oath of office is to protect my rights. Not the police rights. And until you understand that the public is going to stand up and ask for accountability, we are going to have problems in getting things done. And we have a lot of issues in this great city of ours that we need to work with. I salute you. And I ask for your help to continue the efforts to make the iad accountable to you and to us, the public. And if they aren't doing it, to take them down to a point where they have to understand the law. Because that's what they're supposed to protect us from. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you. 347.

**Item 347.**

**Richard Koenig:** Good morning again, richard koenig, buckman. I'd like to try to tie this all together. This morning's meeting. We've had a tremendous infiltration of our community by the police -- infiltration of the community by the police doing their so-called community policing, but they want information about us from us, and there's no forthcoming reciprocity. I mean, they don't go the other way. They don't tell us what they did in the investigations, it's no wonder that the trust level is falling off. I'm intent on undermining the trust factor as far as I can here in regard to the children's thing. I have been coming before you largely because the biggest single factor in crime in drop-outism, drug use, all the bad things that we are -- you represent yourselves to be concerned about, are primarily indicated by fatherlessness and what I have been doing is fighting corrupt individuals in the -- and in one particular instance judge paula kirchner, who has made -- committed overt criminal act to destroy a child's relationship with a father. That's what you folks are listening to me about week after week. And then the police's complicity in the crime that the judge originally committed. And now you have an opportunity to become complicit yourselves. So with that, again, you must assert your right to remain silent, because your silence will otherwise be construed as agreement with everything I say. And i'm here to exhaust my administrative remedies. Starting with paragraph 13 where we left off last week. The Portland police bureau's iad received a complaint against officer bella for making a false police report. During the course of intaking the complaint, iad investigator roger haven obtained a copy of the audio recorded minutes of the metropolitan human rights commission meeting, but apparently lost them somewhere between the Portlandia building and iad's office across the greenspace. No attempt was made to obtain a copy. Just for continuity, that tape recording was supposed to contain my threats against paula kirchner. Then the public -- the pic, person in charge of iad wrote the letter of disposition which flew in the face of general orders. His bottom line essentially, we decline to investigate what would otherwise be the crime of filing a false police report or official misconduct, because the officer complained of is too credible to have done such a thing. Well, that's what he did say.

MARCH 21, 2001

Number 16, piiiac review was undertaken. Bennington's replacement and since discredited captain c.w. Jensen's superintended bella's police report as a document under attachment c. Shall I finish that paragraph or read it again next week?

**Katz:** You're going to be back next week, read it next week. All right. 348.

**Item 348.**

**Ron Strasser:** Good morning, gentlemen, mayor. My name is ron strasser, i'm here to further the dialogue with the richard koenig story. Paragraph 16. Piiiac review was undertaken. Bennington's replacement, pic has since discredited jensen submitted bella's false report as a documented under attach. C which restricted appellant from the opportunity to know what was being used to assail his credibility. Because bella's false report was the subject of the controversy, its inclusion in attach. C, thus hiding it from appellant's knowledge, is it best questionable under the operating protocols. Former piiiac coordinator lisa boughtsko was complicit with attachment c. She should have known the appellant already had a copy of the false police report, the same provided by cid. Otherwise how would appellant have known to file complaints? Therefore, alleging its inclusion under attachment c legitimately precluded appellant's knowledge of documents content was totally frivolous. Demanded at the time of the piiiac advisor's meeting that general orders be followed by iad. Mandatory criminal investigation when officers allege conduct if true would be a crime. Through the ignorance of -- or willingness of the piiiac advisors, the declination to investigate was upheld. Such ignorance or willful necessary of the piiiac advisors did not legitimize jensen's failure to do his duty. Even if he was ignorant of the general orders prior to the time of his appearance, he heard appellant articulate the relevant section on the occasion of the piiiac advisors review. On appeal of the piiiac advisors decision, c.w. Jensen appeared and maintained bennington's position that criminal conduct was not subject to iad investigation. Under current city code, the piiiac committee, city council, may decide not to hear an appeal. On the police commission's vera Katz's motion to the no hear -- it was voted. Thus the issue of james bella filing and distributing a false police report has never been addressed in any form. Cid sergeant norm sharpei personally informed me that he create add poster of me with the captain. Threatening and dangerous person. It contained no indication of who, what, when or why nor to contain information as to the author or issuing office. This poster was circulated to the ppb's precinct headquarters, various law enforcement agencies and to the city attorney's office. Sergeant norm sharpei personally informed me that through some unknown mechanism he may become personal liaison to the ppb meeting that I was not to talk with any other ppb personnel and know other ppb personnel would talk to me. In a final attempt to file a police report against the judge prior to the running of the statute of limitation, which has been a concerted effort to interprosecution, I made an appointment with sergeant fender on halloween, 1997. On the occasion of our meeting he committed to writing each element of judge's crime of official misconduct of the first degree --

**Katz:** Thank you.

**Strasser:** -- with me as the subject.

**Katz:** Thank you. All right, everybody. We're adjourned until 6 o'clock tonight. And that should be an interesting meeting.

At 12:45 p.m., Council recessed.



MARCH 21, 2001

MARCH 21, 2001 6:00 PM

**Katz:** When did we pass the resolution?

\*\*\*\*\*: June 28th of 2000.

**Katz:** And this is exactly the same but in ordinance form?

\*\*\*\*\*: Yes, ma'am. [ no audio ] roll call.

**Katz:** Commissioner Hales is ill. We have just a little bit of business to take care of. I need a motion to suspend the rules to bring item 350 on the four-fifths calendar. Any objections? Hearing none, so ordered. Why do we need to do it?

**Item 350.**

**John Warner, Portland Development Commission (PDC):** There was -- i'm john warner from the Portland development commission.

**Olson:** Excuse me. I'll read the item.

**Katz:** Sorry. I wanted to get rid of it so quickly.

**Warner:** Before you is an ordinance that authorizes execution of a letter of intent for multifamily revenue bonds for the hollywood library mixed use project. On June 28th of 2000, the council approved a resolution giving preliminary approval for the bonds for the hollywood library mixed use deal. In that resolution you authorized execution of this letter. The city attorney's office has determined that the letter of intent constitutes a contract, and as you know, contracts must be approved by ordinance. We're asking you to approve this ordinance, which does the same thing the resolution attempted to do previously which authorizes the state to execute that letter of intent.

**Katz:** Thank you. Lesson to be learned. Okay. Anybody else want to testify? Roll call.

**Francesconi:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Katz:** Mayor votes aye. Thank you. All right. Item 349

**Item 349.**

**Katz:** Let me quickly read something. Is Karl Abbott here? He's not. He was one of our partners in my city club presentation. Because of the river project and river renaissance, and because of our 150th birthday, I've been reading a variety of books. This is from Karl Abbott. River cities are usually working cities and Portland is a city built around a working river. A lakeport like Chicago can beautify its waterfront with beaches and boulevards and hide freighters and barges behind its back alleys. Saltwater cities have turned their backs to their harbors. Portland's front door still opens onto the lower 20 miles of the Willamette River that gave it birth. Its open acknowledgment of the world of hard work and heavy loads separates Portland from other western cities just as surely as its climate and dark green hills. Ocean commerce was the reason for Portland's first settlement. Lovejoy and Pettygrove filed the first claims and built the first cabins in 1844 because Portland site offered deep water moorage after their hundred-mile journey. As the upper reaches of the Willamette have slowly been freed of docks and factories, Portlanders have begun to reuse their riverfront. The Willamette Greenway is a 12-year-old program for the maintenance of natural and recreational resource and public access along the entire 200 miles from Cottage Grove to Portland. Within the city limits Portlanders have gained four riverfront parks during the last ten years, even so, many residents are eager for further public use. The Willamette River with its ships and bridges have been the unifying factor in the development of Portland. The river is the river's key for understanding the city's history, and geographic distribution of activities. In the words of Portland novelist Ursula Legin, the Willamette is a useful element of the environment like a large draft animal harnessed with saddles, bits, skirt and hobbles without it Portland would not have been a port. It is the and a folding in which Portlanders have hung different uses of land and gives the city its

MARCH 21, 2001

characteristic appearance. Most of us in our public life have visions about one thing or the other important to all of us, and important to us as a community, and important to us as a council. If you recall, it was about a year ago, just about the time that Gil Kelly arrived on the scene, or came back to Portland and arrived on our city scene, we spent this some time with the Portland planning commission. And talked about what was important for all of us. And so listening to all of you express your interest and clearly understanding that all of us have pieces of the river in our portfolios, it was a very natural thing for Gil and myself and for everybody to make a decision that for a variety of reasons, and you'll hear about them today, we set upon the establishment of the river renaissance. And the river renaissance is a long-term vision for a lot of accomplishments, and encompassing a lot of the work that's will be been done, it's already being done, not only by the city, but by nonprofit organizations, and you'll hear from some of them today, and hopefully to -- for the years to come. So with that, let me turn this over now to Gil.

**Gil Kelley, Director, Planning Bureau:** Thank you, madam mayor. Gil Kelley, planning director. I want to just give a brief presentation. Some of you have seen parts of this when you've attended river renaissance workshops. We're going to -- we've sort of reformatted this a bit to reflect the current state of things and to explain to you what we're expecting from you this evening and where we want to go from here. But let me do this with the assistance of some electronic imagery here that will help you, and I think the audience here can also see on the large screen. First of all, I wanted to say that just to give a little bit of context here and kind of a personal note before we get into the body of the presentation, as the mayor indicated, shortly after my arrival I heard all of you say, and the planning commission say, this is the one thing you could all agree on a -- as a top priority, was doing something about the river. And that was good enough for me. But I want to sort of put this priority of yours in the context of other planning initiatives which I am motivating along with the mayor. This is a way of sort of in shorthand of the value added, if you will, that I think I can bring in my position as planning director here, and that is to really get you and the community focused on what's really important. And these three themes have recurred through all of my conversations with the community, with the planning commission, and with you, and I would characterize them in this way -- redefining the city's relationship with nature, shaping the future economy, and engaging in active place making. That is really doing active things to make great neighborhoods and great districts from town centers to the city center, and so forth. In some way the river renaissance project touches on all three of these, but it begins with our relationship to nature. There are many things that you will see that we will try to fold in to these three themes over the next year or so. But focusing on a set of objectives that's clear and it's fundamental is really important here. There are some methods also that we have been motivating and that are reflected in this process and will continue to be, and that is beginning from the point of a shared vision. And that's what we're bringing you this evening, a vision that's been worked through, a community process that was intensive, it was -- lasted during the fall months, essentially, involved many, many participants and different kinds of stakeholders from around the city. We mean also in this vision to define some motivating actions. That is to say a plan doesn't automatically lead to zoning regulations. It's really a call to action to mobilize a broad set of actors to do some things to shape our future. We are also acknowledging that we're in an era when the strength of technical analyses is really important, and you'll see later references here to analyses in the area of the economy biology, design, and policy. We also are starting out here with the notion that the river renaissance success really depends upon the formation of partnerships. Outside of city hall. Between governments, between government and business, and between citizens and government and citizens and business. And finally, the second role you gave me when coming on board here, aside from being the planning director, was to be an interbureau coordinator for major planning and

MARCH 21, 2001

development initiatives. And in this regard, what we've tried to motivate here is the actual integration of many bureau work programs to as a result of -- sort of recognize the strengths and leadership in each bureau, but to integrate the work so that we're all working off a common framework. So tonight's presentation, what we want to do is sort of quickly go through and reflect on our relationship with the river and the larger watershed to define some of the important present conditions to explain briefly what the river renaissance vision is, and then to talk about your action this evening. Our relationship with the river is a complex one. It is in some ways depicted by this photograph, which shows that our commercial center really owes its roots to the presence near the river. It reflects the river as a place for recreation, it symbolizes a place where we expect nature to exist here in the form of salmon to be caught off the back of the boat on the way to work. And it is also central to our identity. Our relationship with the river began long ago. It proceeded lewis and clark's arrival to the region. History didn't actually begin then. Native americans existed here for 10,000 years or more before their arrival, and these are photographs in the region from around the turn of the last century. As I mentioned, lewis and clark's arrival, and we're coming up on the 200th celebration of that, arrived by river to this region. And actually this map from the forthcoming lewis and clark greenway recognition along the columbia river shows that the clark party on the return actually came down into the willamette, so the heritage there is present as well. And this is an image of the last known calapooya indian from the upper willamette tribes, taken again, late 1800s, early 1900s. And here's a reflection of what the mayor described a few moments ago, Portland's identity continued to be tied directly to its busy working waterfront. And shipping continues today, although it's actually less visible today to most in the community than it was in the preceding -- when it -- it's also been our place of recreation. And continues to be. It's also a place that we've come to acknowledge our art and culture. Here's the japanese-american historical plaza, but in many ways we've only sort of scratched the tip of the iceberg in terms of the potential there to really use the waterfront as a place for the celebration of our identity. And we have long recognized too that the negligence of the water and more recently the health of the water for natural species is directly tied to our own health and welfare. Here's a demonstration from the '30s in front of city hall against pouring open sewage into the willamette river. And an image from today, fishing near ross island. It's also important to note that the river isn't just there. That in fact we have manipulated the environment for a variety of purposes over time. Here's a juxtaposition of waterfront drive in the -- and the old journal building right on the waterfront in the '50s, and the same placement in the mid-'70s and '80s when we reclaimed this for a park. We have an interesting juxtaposition there that we missed that showed essentially marquam hill and the waterfront, then and now. Here's another image of swan island, as recently as 1911, as an island, and in 1999 in its current use. And again, this is guild lake and swan island in the late 1800s, and the northwest industrial district at guild lake, sometime much later, in the latter half of the 20th century. And here's an image of the Portland sea wall right on the waterfront from the early shipping days to the days when commerce moved further inland and north downstream. It was reclaimed for -- and the sea wall put in for flood protection and eventually used for harbor drive. And then an image of the sea wall being broken out for a plaza and recreation. The north macadam district here in the upper left, you see an image from the mid-1800s, where essentially north macadam is that long spit of land in the water, wetland behind it and the gulch in the foreground is where the freeway is today. The image in the middle is of the metal scrapping business that existed there up till a decade or so ago. And then the image on the lower right is its present condition, where much of the land has been -- much of the material removed and capped. Here's an image looking back, again as late as the '60s, back into downtown. You can see the freeway just under construction for the marquam bridge there in the middle ground. So the question for today is what's the problem. What is the

MARCH 21, 2001

river renaissance about? Why do we need it? Let me give you quick facts about the present conditions that are motivating this action. For one, as you know, these species of trout and salmon are now listed on the federal endangered species act. They're actually pretty hardy little species, but they need our help on their way passing through to streams upstream from the city. As you well know, we continue to put mixed sewer and storm drain outflow into the river in rain periods. A warning sign warning people not to swim in the river. We continue to drain huge amount of surface runoff from paved surfaces not only near the river, but upstream in the watersheds, which continues to run into the river. We are taking proactive steps. This is a chart from the bureau of environmental services clean water plan, which shows the rapid decline thus far and projected and the total outflow into the river from the sewer storm drain system. We also have the condition now of the superfund harbor, this is a map depicting the boundaries roughly of the superfund area. These are the general contaminants that exist there. This will be a major, major undertaking to clean up the Portland harbor. And regardless of those things, the banks in many places are on friendly -- unfriendly for both fish and people. Here's a diagram which shows the sort of four generic conditions of our riverbanks and the percentages in which they exist. You can see roughly a quarter of the city's riverbanks are in a natural or naturalistic state, but about three-quarters are in a highly structured format which is difficult for both access and for fish. On the other hand, here's an image of willamette cove. This has recently been purchased with metro's green space funds. The bond measure that pass add few years ago. It is in the superfund area, but it's -- has great potential for restoration for riparian habitat and has the potential to be linked up along the shoreline for people as well to cathedral park in st. Johns. An image here of highway 30. The interesting thing is that there are actually at least two locations and possibly more, free-flowing creeks coming down through forest park to a very short distance from the water, where fish could actually migrate and spawn. And it's important also to acknowledge that the river is only the drainage point for a system of streams that exist in the city. This map reflects open or flowing streams. You'll notice there are a number of break points there and a dirth of streams in the east Portland, northeast Portland area. But it's important to acknowledge those connections. The river is also a place that we do try to get down to, and celebrate. And again, it's our central identity, and we like to get in touch with it here are two images, one we've had for a while at sellwood riverfront park, the image of the city center in the background and people can walk down and touch the water. A newly constructed trail near the south waterfront. This map shows the places where you can actually get to the water's edge. The blue areas indicate where there's relatively easy public access, that is to say a person of any age could get to the water without having to stumble over a large riprap. The red arrows indicate places where you can do that if you're healthy and fit and adventurous and can get there. The important thing about this diagram is that on the average for the east side of the river, you're able to actually get to the water on the average only about once every 2 1/2 miles. And on the west bank for the northern approximately nine to ten-mile stretch there's no access. Access is frustrated in the ways depicted in these photographs here. And in this image we have a now burgeoning district on the west side for housing and neighborhood, but I defy you to find an access point to the water in that photograph. On the other hand, we've made grade strides in some areas of get -- getting shoreline trailers in, even when they don't come close to the water itself, they at least get you into the river zone and get you views of the water. And here's a more recent one, at the east bank, where we sort of run up against a block and need to work around some existing buildings. Nonetheless, out of about 34 miles of riverbank, that's 17 miles on each side, roughly. We have about 12 miles of trail not continuous, but in different segments either under construction or already built. So that's an impressive figure that we're about a third of the way toward that goal. Another important set of facts to acknowledge is the central role that the river plays in the city and

MARCH 21, 2001

the region's economy. And this is something we've emphasized a lot in our workshops and have found great receptivity toward from all members of the public, keeping a healthy job base here is critical, even as we make environmental and recreational improvements. About 81,000 jobs are tied directly in some way to the ports of Portland and Vancouver, and they generate an enormous sum in wages and taxes. This shows the relative standing of the port of Portland, vis-a-vis the other west coast ports in total tonnage coming and leaving the port. And these diagrams, again, emphasize the economic importance of the port of Portland as a center point for the burgeoning Asian trade and the diagram on the right which comes to us from the port of Portland shows the transportation nexus, that's really there. Much of what is shipped out comes by rail, some comes by barge downriver, some goes from ship to truck on the highway, and so forth. So keeping that nexus there and alive and supported is an important objective here, even as we pursue these others. Here's an image of the container facility at one of the terminals. And the question of dredging, this is an historic photo of dredging. We've been doing that activity for a long time. The careful balancing act between environmental concerns and the economic concerns with regard to the dredging is going to be a critical question this region will face. This map indicates industrially zoned land along the river. I think the important thing here is to note that over time, industry active industry have been migrating northward, so there are very few industrial sites left south of the Fremont bridge, which begins to tell us some things about the opportunities on the river really focusing on the economic and environmental concerns to a large extent in the northern half of the river. And in the southern half, looking at broader opportunities for new neighborhoods, mixed uses, more active recreational uses in the central city and to the south. The river's also going to place -- been a place for redevelopment. Here's one of the earliest housing projects to come back into the Portland central city, the McCormick Pier, which -- pier, which did put a public walkway along the river's edge. As time has progressed, we've gotten a little more sensitive about how we address the river. Here's the riverplace development. And we've put a lot of public investment as well in recent years at the river. And the OMSI chose to relocate to the river. I think they have benefited from that location there. This map depicts the number of urban renewal districts that border the river. Meaning that the city has positioned itself to actually take a proactive role in investment in new districts and new features along the river. So again, questions now face us about how to redevelop many of those sites in the urban renewal districts. Terminal one is the site where we're now receiving a proposal to create a whole new mixed use neighborhood, essentially, at that site and incorporate a generous setback along the river's edge and habitat restoration in the cove you see there. Again, Rose Quarter presents a huge opportunity to address the whole neighborhood to the river. And then we ask the question of what happens as we continue south along the east bank freeway? What is the future there? Here again an image showing the west bank park and the east bank freeway. So given these issues that are confronting us, we engage the community through the fall of last year in developing the river renaissance vision, to try to understand if we had a common set of overall objectives and some common values, more importantly, that we shared. And I think the vision you'll see tonight reflects what those common values are. And we tried to group them into some major themes to keep this fairly simple. The work will get complicated from this point out, and so we need to have a pretty simple common base for the moment. The image in the upper right by the way reflects a report card system that we used in many of the workshops where people pretty much uniformly ranked the city's environmental health and recreational opportunities and access on the low end of the scale, our economy on the high end as a present condition, and our commitment to doing something about the river as a high point. So these are the five themes that are presented in the booklet that you have, and that have evolved from the public discussions. A clean and healthy river, a prosperous working harbor, an

MARCH 21, 2001

opportunity to make the riverfront Portland's front yard, to create vibrant waterfront districts and neighborhoods near the river, and to engage in partnerships by which we derive both leadership and education. So real quickly on these five major themes, on the clean and healthy river, it's important to really clean it up. To acknowledge the existence of the watershed as sorted of the defining framework for this. To advance the superfund clean-ups, have the city take an active role, to encourage sustainable building practices, to improve habitat conditions on the river, and to advance our scientific knowledge. Here is an image of a portion of the watershed but just a portion. We exist within that larger geographic framework. Here's a map depicting the different stream watersheds in Portland. And an image of one of the creeks as it comes close to the water's edge. It's named after dan, I guess. It's also obviously important to change our practices about development. Here's kind of the good and bad example of parking lot standards you recently adopted, the lower image is a typical parking lot we see. The one in the upper right is the model we want to see where more of the surface run-off is treated on site. We also looked in the planning bureau through the lens of what would the endangered species act tell us about the tributaries to the willamette, so we've mapped resource areas in all the neighborhoods that border on any of the significant tributaries. The bureau of environmental services, working actively in johnson creek. This is a before and after shot. The after being the lower slide image here where we've engaged in a willing seller program to acquire houses in the floodplain and remove them, restoring the floodplain for flooding and for natural purposes. The mccormick and baxter site on swan island, near swan island, is an opportunity to reclaim an industrial site along the river's edge to bring it back into some kind of productive use. Here's an image of a community initiated project near john's landing, where they've repaired the landscape in the form of a bioswale. And it's important to acknowledge that the lower willamette watershed is really part of a much bigger watershed, and in fact the governor's office has initiated a willamette river restoration initiative for all those communities and jurisdictions bordering on the river. So these are some of the critical efforts that we are already engaging in or will shortly be engaging in across all the bureaus involved here under this first theme. The second theme of prosperous working harbor, we want to continue to promote Portland as a transportation hub as I depicted in that one image. We want to invest in the future of the port and industrial economy there. We want to explore new technology and design that's help as we reinvest in those facilities to make them also environmentally friendly. And to integrate these objectives into our thoughts about making the river a healthier place. Here's an image, for example, of work going on by the port at terminal four, which is now repairing the bank and in the finished state will have landscaping there and in-water habitat restoration. Here's an image also coming from the port of a new investment in a terminal facility for green and mineral facilities in particular and to some extent for carloading and unloading activities. We now have the ability to touch down further on shore and to park the ships further offshore, opening up a riparian zone along the bank which can be repaired for habitat and which -- by which we can gain public access as well. Here's terminal five. So these are the critical efforts to engage in that, and I wanted to highlight one down the list there. The industrial partners outreach. We have an understandably nervous business and industrial community about what the river renaissance means. We've tried to welcome them into the discussion and I think that we need to redouble our efforts in that regard. Certainly there's a lot at stake for them, and we'll be continuing to do that. We have convened a small group of economic advisors, including some industry and chamber representatives, and we'll be reconvening them shortly to help us scope out the study of the economic context in which much of this -- these programs exist. Theme three, how to make the Portland riverfront really its front yard. And you see here the number of objectives which have floated to the surface in this discussion in the community. It's really most instrumental to get access to the river. You see --

MARCH 21, 2001

saw this image once before. If we heard anything from the neighborhoods in Portland, the most posh thing we heard after cleaning the water up was to get us access down to the river. And there are many ways to reshape the riverbanks to get access. It's all not high active space, it's sometimes passive recreational space. This is an image from a conversion of an industrial site in New York. You can imagine the Portland version might have more in-water habitat treatment, but still allow people to the water's edge. Here's an image of maybe breaking down the central sea wall to actually get people down to the water in Portland. In central Portland. Here's an -- a recent investment to get people down to the water along the east bank. Even while the freeway still exists there, we hope that people get in touch with the river by using this. And it makes you wonder about what you might do where the freeway -- were the freeway to be removed, disconnected, or otherwise. So these are the critical things coming out of this effort. The parks 20/20 vision plan acknowledges the river as the centerpiece in the park system. The parks and recreation master plan, the Willamette River Greenway plan will be redone, the Metro Greenspaces program will be working with to try to integrate that into some opportunities for Portland, and the mayor announced had her state of the city the convening of an I-5 task force to look at options for pulling that freeway off the bank on the east side. And reconnecting the two sides of the central city. Theme four was to really use then this new arm which your of the river zone for vibrant new neighborhoods and districts. I showed you the map of the districts before. The city here -- the river can be a premier address for new communities alongside the river. Here's our first stab at that in the south waterfront area of downtown. I -- hear is some fanciful images of what we might do should we be successful in relocating the freeway on the east bank. Here's an image from a current study going on about the Rose Quarter, bringing development down to the greenway along the river. This reflects the approximately 100-foot greenway setback along the river edge. Treatment from a European city, about how you might get some form of access where sites are highly constrained. An image here that has a landscape much like you find in the Ross Island area, this is actually Georgetown University, which shows a dense building form but a large setback from the river. It makes us look again at our planning work for North Macadam with new assumptions about the importance of the river and the -- to begin to really hone in on that conversation with the community and the property owners about how to really make North Macadam spectacular waterfront address. And here's an image that I think is quite remarkable. It comes from the Charles River in Boston. I'm sure -- it shows the power of the water and waterfronts in the urban environment. So these are some of the critical activities that we'll need to be informed by the river renaissance and work under the river renaissance umbrella at least as they relate to the areas approximate to the river. The North Macadam, Rose Quarter urban renewal, the Willamette River Greenway plan, and the St. Johns area plan. So this initiative is very timely with regard to those. And finally, the theme of building partnerships and promoting leadership and education. This was a theme that recurred all through the public discussions and across the business community, neighborhoods, and various interest groups. Here we have images of school activities related to the river and the tributaries. As I mentioned, industrial reinvestment here with the new ideals in mind is a critical piece. Partnerships with a business and with neighboring jurisdictions. This is the Smurfit plant at Oregon City, which does raise water temperature in our section of the Willamette. We need to have cooperative relationships with business not only within our jurisdiction, but with neighboring jurisdictions, and here's sort of the critical closest grouping of that. So here are the important activities to occur to carry out this theme. School/neighborhood outreach, which has begun and will continue. Community watershed stewardship program, adult education programs, wild for watersheds. The River Renaissance Foundation, something which will likely grow out of the river renaissance partners that the mayor has convened. And the mayor's call for a Portland river

MARCH 21, 2001

trust, which would get all of the public agencies at least on one page and coordinated with regard to all of these objectives regarding the willamette. So that's basically the vision in a nutshell. What we have in front of you tonight is a resolution that we would like you to endorse which basically says this is a call to action for the entire community, all segments of the community. This is a top priority, this is something you want us all to focus on, do our best on to work collaboratively to attain those goals and values we showed you a moment ago. So this would really be the framework for future activities and for planning. Here's the time line we're on. The red arrow indicates your first decision step in this process. Just endorsing this vision is the platform. The difficult work as I mentioned is to come. The thorny debates about policies and funding and opportunities, sites and so forth will be going on during the next year and coming back to you with a finer screen of this. We will not hesitate to begin early funding opportunities. In the meantime, you'll see that lower bar represents all along we've looked for ways to not reach the end of the process before we start doing some things. And then finally we'll be really sharpening pencils and creating leveraging actions for outside funding to the extent possible, partnerships with the business community to get these things done over time. I wanted to acknowledge the scope of this project specifically. We've done this in all the workshops. I've been working hard with my fellow bureau directors to make sure that we have an umbrella, a label in river renaissance that works for all of these objectives. We think it's a benefit to the community and a benefit to the city and potential future funding from the outside if all of these activities are coordinated under one umbrella. So that listing there reflects all of these programs. There has been a very active interbureau teamworking. This diagram, which shouldn't -- you shouldn't bother trying to read s. An indication of our effort to integrate the work programs of the various bureaus and get us literally on one page. We also feel we need an internal decision-making structure that will keep us on the same page. This here indicates you as the chief decision-makers the bureau directors group, which I convene, is really central in this to make sure that all the bureaus are on the same page are continuing along the same path. You'll see the various program activities at the baseline there. There's a lot of staff work that's already going on, interbureau, and I think this has been one of those projects initiated where we've really had enthusiastic support across the whole range of bureaus, parks, pdc, pdot, b.e.s., A whole range of them. And finally, outside of city hall we need to keep this simple diagram in mind as we go forward. This doesn't -- the success of this can't depend on government alone. That we need partnerships with business and industry with citizen groups and nonprofits. So I think that this -- staying in people's mind assist really important. And then let me just tell you some of the next steps here after tonight, assuming you endorse this resolution, we'll be going back with the bureau directors and clarifying our roles with regard to those structural diagrams I just showed you. We will, by june, try to have a fully integrated set of work programs that we can come back to you with. We will continue our studies and inventories. We have, for example, already published a natural resource inventory for the river. We will shortly be publishing a river atlas. We will be publishing in a couple of weeks the first component of what -- loose -- what we loosely call the fish study, the river ecology work that's being done under the esa program. We will be trying to identify some initial partnerships in the river trust and some -- in some -- and some form of what those agreements will be looking like. We will scope out the economic study with the business and industrial community. We will be identifying potential early opportunities for early successes, things that take a small bit of funding or where we can highly leverage funds to demonstrate some early successes. And we want to come back quarterly, the bureau directors come back quarterly to the council and update you on our progress as we move forward.

**Katz:** Thank you.

**Kelley:** That's it.



MARCH 21, 2001

**Katz:** Thanks. Nice job. Did you want to call?

**Kelley:** I think that there's -- there's at least one person that needs to leave early, and that's sari. Both dean marriott and br -- beruti extend their apologies. They could not be here. They do want to say they're fully partners in this effort.

**Zari Santner, Parks Bureau:** Again, madam mayor and council members. I'm with Portland parks and recreation. I'm here on behalf of charles jordan who also couldn't be here. And i'd like to make a brief statement. Like cities throughout north america, the citizens of our city have recognized the river as a well spring of community pride, identity and vitality. This recognition is as profound and far reaching as the industrialization of the river in the last century. As gil's presentation pointed out, the retreat of the industrial glacier exposes a vast landscape of opportunities that will help Portland to renew and redefine itself for the new century. This recognition is expressed in terms of a desire to connect the city to the river. As we've heard, through the river renaissance and parks 2020 plan processes. We were in fact not surprised to hear in the 2020 plan public meeting held in the southeast secretary for -- sector of the city that the connection and access to the river had a much higher priority than any other recreation and open space needs for that sector. Portland parks and recreation is excited about river renaissance vision because it seeks to create a healthy community by balancing the economic, environmental, and community imperatives. It recognizes the intricate and delicate interdependence of these imperatives. It aims to create an urban area that is well integrated in its setting. It understands that quality of life, the ability of the city to effectively balance economy, environment, and society, provides a competitive advantage in an increasingly globalized world. The river recent advance vision echos many recommendations of the park 2020 plan. Which identifies the willamette river as the heart of the Portland's park system. And -- a nuclei from which a continuous system of parks natural areas, trails and boulevards emanate. The river renaissance is an over-arching vision and its realization would require a comprehensive approach backed by implementation strategies that address a broad array of issues. Its realization would require cooperation, collaboration, adopting public policies, raising financial resources, and maintaining community involvement. All key challenges, but not insurmountable as Portland has shown historically. Portland parks and recreation is red and I eager to be an effective member of the team to realize the vision. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you, sari. Questions?

**Kelley:** I would just add one thought, that we've revised the resolution just slightly. I have --

**Katz:** We'll do it later. We've got --

**Kelley:** There are -- one of the things we heard through the community workshop is how fundamental initiative this was and how much in many ways it reminded people of getting back to some of the real planning and community shaping work that occurred in Portland until the '70s. So I would actually first of all like to invite up mike lindberg and ernie bonner who were stalwarts in those planning efforts those days.

**Katz:** Come on, historians. The old folks.

\*\*\*\*\*: Who's older?

\*\*\*\*\*: I'm older.

\*\*\*\*\*: Okay, go ahead.

**Ernie Bonner:** 2924 NE 27<sup>th</sup>. Quickly. First my congratulations to you, mayor Katz.

**Katz:** I know -- some of us know you, but the next generation doesn't know who you are.

**Bonner:** My name is ernie bonner. And I live in Portland, 2924 northeast 27th avenue. Okay. Now I can go? My congratulations to you, mayor Katz, and to the commissioners. And to gil kelley, for the strength of your conviction on the renaissance of our river willamette. Before this

MARCH 21, 2001

vision is realize, we'll all have our patience and pocketbooks strained. But we now have a vision for the river. A waiting -- awaiting your approval. It comes from the hearts of Portlanders. It is comprehensive, it is inspiring. It is specific enough to guide immediate action. In considering this vision, we should honor parts of that division already realized. Back in the 1920s, by city engineer, in his construction of the front street interceptor and the harbor wall, during the '60s by robert strobe's initial proposal for the willamette greenway program in Oregon, and in the '70s by governor tom mccall's persistence in achieving a major piece of strawberry's vision was his namesake park on the west bank of the willamette and by the roused Portland citizen who's supported that governor. And some of them are even here tonight.

**Katz:** Yes, I noticed. There are other historians here.

**Bonner:** And more recently, my own heros, mayor Katz and commissioner Hales and lindberg's efforts to break through that wall we call the east bank freeway. So let's adopt this vision as Portland's and begin to craft early actions to realize that vision. And let me make a suggestion about our next steps. In my opinion, we will not realize this vision in we realize solely on the exercise of the city's regulatory powers. To realize this vision, we will need investment. Both private and public. Lets start with the city commitment to that investment. By directing the planning commission to provide the city council with a recommendation on the important initial joint public and private investments needed to begin our quest for the willamette river in our future. Then let's put those investments on the top of our list for each year and every year from now on. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you.

**Mike Lindberg:** {former City Commissioner} Mike lindberg, southeast ash. I'm here to support the resolution. When I saw this resolution I was reflecting on my comments. I had three images, one was of an umbrella, I was really glad to see that gil kelley has presented it that way. Because you look at all the projects, issues, challenges and controversies, one way to look at it is that they all are part of the spokes for that overarching vision. The second is of a blanket, where the city council has been handed thousands of pieces of fabric and your job is to weave them together to achieve one vision. And the third might be a puzzle, where you've been throwing hundreds or thousands of pieces which are esa, superfund, cso, east side park, and you could either put those -- put them together and form one vivid picture or else they aren't put together. River renaissance offers that opportunity to unify. I was in a meeting with charles jordan yesterday talking about another subject where he said, everything we do is moving toward the same dream. I think now that we're in a place where we do share the vision, that people want to feel part of something larger. They want to be uplifted and see how their action or project fits into this holistic effort. And I have some specific suggestions of a way to do that. A lot has been done. I can look another every one of the city council members here and think of literally dozens of projects that you've been involved in which already support this overall vision. If we go back to that puzzle, you have inherited -- you've thrown a thousand pieces on the ground. In terms of trying to put those together, how could we do that? We do it in a way so there's a dynamic vital and vivid mission. And I believe there has to be an image in people's mind of what the willamette could be. Those slides presented that. And I really -- the -- there were many others that gil had presented in previous meetings which show what has been done in other rivers around the world. I think we've become too settled in -- we haven't envisioned this river as to what it could be. Also the river as a connector rather than a divider. The river is something to use, touch, ride on, fish in, jog by, walk by, walk across, not in the religious sense, but in the new trail across the steel bridge, swim in, to have festivals by, to work on, to gaze at. I think rather than looking at the river as something at a distance as we drive over the bridges, I would look at it as a baptismal immersion that would be required by Portland

MARCH 21, 2001

citizens. I have told Gil I would send him in writing ten ideas for funding outside even city government funding that I've come across in my work and other nonprofit work and consultant work. I actually came across one in my office today where our current president sent me a mailing from President Bush called America the Beautiful, where he said if he was elected, that he would fund the land and water conservation fund for \$900 million and give half to local conservation efforts. So I've actually I'm keeping this on my wall to see if this campaign pledge is fulfilled, unlike the global climate change I was working on. [laughter] anyway, there are hundreds of millions of other projects that were pledged in his campaign, and I think I'd be glad to lend this to one of you if you're making a trip to Washington, D.C. To lobby it might be helpful. The other ideas in terms of from a practical standpoint of how to make this happen. The central city plan itself generated 10,000 citizen ideas. Many of which are incorporated into the current vision, but I think it -- would be helpful. The importance of involving those who own property. Even though we've had our struggles with those who don't want to pay taxes because they're subject to the superfund, I still think there's some golden nuggets in terms of property owners that are out there. Today who will participate in this. And lastly, the public at large. There was a survey done a number of years ago that showed that 70% of the people in Portland said water quality was their number 1 environmental concern. Yet that same survey showed only a very small percentage of people had ever been out on the river itself. They drive over it, look around it, but they haven't been on it. So environmental education, developing that love and devotion, the momentum for this project I believe will be developed if we get tens of thousands of Portlanders out on the riverfront. And in a separate capacity I'm working on the opening of the east bank riverfront park and from May to September that's one of the goals we hope to achieve. In close, I'd like to look at the overview of this project. It is one of those, as we would approach from a Native American standpoint, looking at the -- what you do now being important in terms of seven generations in the future. You're part of an ongoing saga. If this was a thousand-page novel with 30 chapters, you're probably writing chapter 15 right now. But what we write in this chapter I believe will determine how the rest of the story unfolds. And if we look back at those earlier chapters, we see pictures of kids picketing City Hall in the '30s. We see National Geographic magazine with Tom McCall being in that article in the '70s in what he did. So my next picture in this chapter 15 I see the city council not only diving into this project, but shortly in the future diving into a clean Willamette River as they embrace this project. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** And thank you both. You truly are historians. Both of you worked for the city, did the planning, and had the vision for what our city looks like today. And on behalf of this entire council, I want to thank you.

\*\*\*\*\*: Thanks so much. [applause] [gavel pounded]

**Katz:** Mike Hauck, Rick, Michael, come on up. Then I saw Hank Ashforth come on in, and some others. I'll let you take on up to a point and then we'll open it up for public testimony. Rick, why don't you start.

**Rick Saito:** 0690 SW Bancroft. Okay. I'm representing the North Dunk Tank. Excuse me. My name is Rick Saito, 0690 Southwest Bancroft in the heart of North Macadam. I represent the Development Council and the Portland Chamber of Commerce tonight, Don McClay was not able to attend. We feel this is a good start of the process. What you are considering tonight will require significant -- a significant amount of work as we go forward. I think we all are understanding and beginning to understand exactly how much work that will be. We support these principles and we view them, we view the document as a set of principles, not necessarily a vision. We support these principles as a base from which to build a vision, to build goals, to set goals, develop a strategy, set budgets, and develop partnerships. In short, come up with a strategic plan. Now, all successful

MARCH 21, 2001

strategic plans require a vision, goals, strategies, and budgets. These are the guts of such a plan. But as everyone in business knows, to be successful with these plans, you also require the buy-in and participation from all of its -- all the employees of the business. Bringing that analogy to this project, to make the river renaissance successful, you need that buy-in. The participation from all of the community. The attempts so far have been great, and they're a great start, but there's so much more that's necessary. At this point i'd -- i'd have to say that you lack that buy-in from much of the business community. The resolution states that successful implementation of this vision will require long-term public commitment to resolving policy issues and balancing priorities. We also feel that successful implementation will also require long-term private commitment. We are anxious to help you achieve that. The business community will be a key partner in the success of the river renaissance. It needs to be, the business community needs to be truly engaged in the process. Participation and struggling with the issues, at the table to develop solutions, and establishing funding mechanisms. Through participation, we will all gain the trust of the business community to reach the vision. Presently there is skepticism of feeling that this is being done more to us than with us. This will not result in a successful plan, only in more discord and potential opposition. Now, in contrast to that I do laud many of the sometimes that gil has taken and we are taking in -- with the business community, we are taking steps to further this cause, and remedy this situation. But I think the council needs to understand that it needs to encourage this and seek out the business community and engage them in a more forceful fashion, if you will. This is truly a community endeavor. And it calls for the full engagement of everybody. The business community is committed and needs to be truly engaged in the process more than invited to meetings, more than being listed in a brochure, engaged in the planning process, in the problem-solving, in the budgeting process. Through this engagement comes commitment to successful implementation of the river renaissance by the entire business community. I'm here today not to represent the working harbor businesses, that is one of the principles stated in the document. But rather representing all business. Look to business not just to represent the prosperous working harbor principle. Businesses concerned and and -- can contribute to the successful development of strategies and solutions for all of the principles that have been listed and presented to you. All the principles affect business and businesses interested in assuring that all the principles are achieved. We stand ready to help in any way we can. Thank you very much.

**Francesconi:** If I could follow up, first of all, that last point you made about don't look for business just on the economic side on the harbor side. I thought that was a very good point. In fact we're having discussions with app tomorrow about the parks foundation and the parks board. So that side of the park side. But can you say a little more about what you would like the council to do to kind of help with getting the business community more involved in river renaissance, but could you also address what you can do to -- as a leader in the business community to help bridge that gap?

**Saito:** I think you're going to hear from more of the business community as the night goes on, and in the days following. So some of that will come out. I think you've received some written correspondence with some suggestions of different ways that this can happen. The chamber is moving to a point as you all know of becoming much more active in terms of representing and being in -- a participant in business with this planning effort and with efforts -- other planning efforts that are going on within the city. I think that the encouragement of the council to staff, to gil in the -- and the people that gil works with, to step up the engagement. Gil referenced the economic group that has been formed. We've met once. We can do better than that. We should be doing better than that. We should be doing better than that for the city. And there are more people that can be involved that are certainly more creative from a financial standpoint that can help to

MARCH 21, 2001

perceive this. Understanding that the relationship of all the principles, the successful achievement of the principles help business is both healthy from a business standpoint and from the standpoint of the public at large at get -- getting the vision taken care of. That's why I stress that it's not just the harbor-related industry and business that we are concerned about, it's all business, the environment in general, whether it's the front yard of Portland, whether it's a district or a neighborhood, it doesn't matter. Those things are all impacting the business climate and that's impacting our quality of life.

**Mike Houck, Portland Audubon Society:** Mayor Katz, commissioners. My name is Mike Houck, I'm here representing the 10,000 members of the Audubon Society of Portland and the natural resources working group of the coalition for a livable future, which is a 60-member nonprofit organization working for a just and sustainable Portland and metropolitan region. There are a few issues and Gil made this point very clearly, and you did, Mayor, in your state of the city speech, that so starkly demonstrate the need to do more to successfully integrate the natural and environment of Portland than the current state of the Willamette River. If we have -- I'm -- obviously I'm here to urge your adoption of the resolution. If we have any criticism of the resolution, it's that in some places it seems timid. For example, it says if we can't actually integrate all the programs that Gil described, perhaps we can coordinate them. So we would hope that you would send a very -- by passing this resolution, that you would send a very strong message that Portland is serious and intense -- intends to act immediately to launch the river renaissance that gets results on the ground with respect to restoration and enhancement of the river. In fact, the most significant comment I think you made in your state of the city speech was that from that day forward Portland would no longer wait for the federal government, the state government and others to prod the city into taking the action that needs to be taken to do what Gil described we're all try to do -- the river renaissance program. I can -- congratulate you on making that commitment. I think this is the first tangible evidence that the city is moving in that direction. I've got a couple comments I'd like to add regarding the amendments. The clean and healthy river element of the river renaissance vision, we really strongly endorse the proposed changes which are much more explicit, we think, about an ecosystem approach. And it was very -- I was pleased to hear Gil referred to the tributaries not just to the main stem of the Willamette. Regarding the prosperous working harbor, we are a little concerned and disappointed, frankly, to hear there is skepticism on the part of the business community. I'd refer you back to the slide that Gil showed at the outset of his presentation. That was a stockbroker who lapped to be in the Willamette River on his way to work before he went to work he caught that 24-pound salmon. Oregon photographer happened to be on the river, that appeared on the front cover of "The Oregonian." It was covered by many major papers across the country. As I've said in the past. The city cannot pay wide and Kennedy enough money to come up within image that depicted a healthy environment and economy. So I'm hopeful that as this economic group starts looking at the economic implications of the implementation of this plan, that we bring in people like Ed Whitelaw from Echo Northwest that know all -- who has done a lot of research on documenting the economic value to the business community into the city for doing a better job of integrating the natural environment. I hope that's part of the analysis. I think I'll close with that and just congratulate the planning bureau, Gil and all the partners in putting forth I think a vision that we can implement over the next 20, 50, 100 years.

**Michael Powell, Port of Portland Commissioner:** Mayor Katz, city council members, I'm here as -- representing the port of Portland commission. Thanks for the opportunity on behalf of the port and -- as a commissioner of the port I'm pleased to see the city's draft -- as you heard from Karl Abbott and Mr. Kelley, that before we were a city we were a port and before we were a port this was a trade corridor. So it is in that tradition that I'm speaking to you today. You saw the numbers,

MARCH 21, 2001

and I won't repeat them entirely, but over a billion dollars in wages, a billion dollars in revenue. 81,000 jobs, average -- well above the national metropolitan wage average. So obviously the importance of the port is -- as an economic driver for the community is well established. We say 68 million dollars a year for regional shippers by averting shipping overland their freight to either the ports of oakland or seattle. And it's a very significant piece obviously to the manufacturers and farm community and the shippers of this region. The port of Portland is a public face associated with marine time activity, but is not the only employer. Only 14 are owned by the port. The remaining are privately operated. A significant economic value for the marine time activity -- it needs to generate the financial resources to make possible -- to make it possible to realize many elements of the river renaissance vision. The port commission applauds the city to divert -- a comprehensive vision for the water with. We support the continued work of the bureau working in partnership with the river partners in translating the river renaissance vision in the practical terms. As the city foresees with -- proceeds with this work we encourage you to continue to work with the working harbor by first tracking the riverfront where appropriate for marine time uses, encouraging reinvestment in brownfields, and supporting trade-related job development in central city. We encourage the city to establish clear priorities for implementation of the river renaissance vision, and we have continued collaboration with the private sector and other public entities which will be critical in making this vision a reality. It can also be an opportunity to link required restoration, desired open space and habitat improvements. Mayor Katz, and mr. Kelley, we look forward to having you join the port. And the opportunities that it entails. We see many opportunities for working together and building a prosperous future for the region, its residents and for the building of the renewed health of the willamette river.

**Katz:** Thank you, michael. Questions? Thank you. Do we have -- after that i'm going to call the rest of our river parents, and -- partners, and then we have -- we have 56 river partners. They are not all here, but we want to acknowledge them, and if they are here we'd like for them to add a few words. Who wants to start?

**Paul Jeske, American Heritage Rivers:** 1717 Fabray Rd., SE, Salem, Or. I'll start. My name is paul, i'm the river navigator associated with the american heritage river designation nation for the willamette river. My role primarily as river navigator, it's not a big staff or big office, it's one person, it's me. I'm intended to be a liaison between communities and local federal agencies and assist communities in engaging -- getting the assistance of governmental agencies. And so as the communities request, the willamette river is one of 14 rivers that was designated as an american heritage river. The initiative's goals basically are to help the willamette river and the communities by revitalizing their economy, preserving the history and culture and protecting the environment in natural resources. So those are the -- the basic themes of the american heritage river initiative. I see a lot of consistency with the river renaissance themes. I think it's certainly appropriate for me to offer my support, and assistance for this city initiative. The heart of the american heritage river initiative is locally created, locally driven and designed solutions. And specifically the river renaissance is exactly that. There's a few key points that i'll summarize that the city certainly has a great asset in the willamette river, and the river renaissance is a great means to make the best use of that asset. I think emphasizing the river in a way that connects the economy, the environment, and its history is all great way to move forward. I guess one of the key things that I can represent is the willamette as one of 14 rivers that were designated. There's a lot of other communities across the country, detroit, new orleans, memphis, towns of all sizes that are focusing on the same kind of issues. And i've had a lot of experience in seeing some of the issues that they're dealing with and there's a lot of the same issues. They're dealing with riverfront revitalization, habitat restoration, water quality, economic development, historic preservation, and education. So I guess one of the

MARCH 21, 2001

key points is that the city of Portland has potentially a lot much partners with other cities across the nation as well as within the willamette basin. I'm also maybe one of the representatives, I work closely with the willamette restoration initiative that was previously mentioned. I'll bring -- I brought some copies of their publication, restoring a river of life. I think there's a value in having that broad watershed issue. -- view. I think the river renaissance provides that. And I -- one of the other key points is there's opportunities for building connections within the willamette basin as well if you look at the other cities up and down the willamette river, a lot of the other cities along the willamette are dealing with some of the same issues. And there are I think as one of the -- my key responsibilities I mentioned earlier was trying to find resources, say specifically within the federal government. There's some resources, there's some opportunities for funding and getting these things done.

**Francesconi:** Can you get us some? Can you get that money that commissioner lindberg talked about from the president?

**Jeske:** I don't have the check myself. My responsibility is basically to work within -- with an existing federal program.

**Francesconi:** Is 30 days enough time?

**Jeske:** I think we need to have a longer view, of course, but I think that -- I guess what i'm saying is there are some opportunities, there are some programs that -- it was already mentioned president bush's commitment about the land and water conservation fund. There's also been a proposal, several cities that are members of the american heritage river initiative have proposed a -- what was it? -- a river communities foundation, in essence that would be a proposal that would create a set of funds to help communities along rivers to accomplish their goals. There are a lot of other agencies that have programs. There's programs called community-based restoration program, the pacific grass-roots salmon initiative, as well as several others. There's a host of programs that deal with habitat restoration as well as housing, as well as brownfield clean-ups and things like that. So they're out there, and of course it's competitive on most of those.

**Travis Williams, Willamette Riverkeeper:** My name is travis williams. We work time prove water quality and habitat along the willamette and allow the river to function more like a natural river. I appreciate the opportunity to comment tonight. The past few months have yielded a tremendous amount of information about what the people of Portland believe is important. In their relationship to the willamette river and the river's health. They've indicated the river is of tremendous value to them and that they want the city of Portland to make a very concrete long-term commitment to this river for our future. In 1917, there's a biologist named darcy thompson who said, and this was in relationship to biology and species evolution, that everything is what is it because it got that way. Well, I think that this statement has a lot of parallels with where we are with the willamette river today. Today the river and the city's interface with it really is the way it is because it got that way. We certainly have had some very good examples of thinking in the city about how to develop and grow with the river. But it seems clear that we have an opportunity to do more and I think the river renaissance is -- renaissance is going to be a big part of that. From the willamette river willamette river keeper's perspective, we've had a very real opportunity to reexamine our relationship with this river and to really go for concrete near and long-term actions to improve a variety of areas with our relationship to the river. Part of the meaning of renaissance, as is reflected in the vision document, is intellectual achievement and enthusiasm. I think we have a great opportunity now to channel that enthusiasm to action. I just want to highlight a couple of the areas that willamette river keeper believes should be action priorities from this vision. First and foremost we must improve riverside habitat to increased biological integrity of the river and limit pollution. This includes acquisitions for park land and natural areas. We should reconnect the west

MARCH 21, 2001

side waterfront with the river. Today there are precious few opportunities to actually get to the water as Gil outlined earlier. The high sea wall is an excellent example of that. We must restore Rose Island to a natural island. This must be free of toxic contamination and yes, that includes freedom from contaminated Portland harbor sediment. Access must be improved. And believe me, I know. Again, precious few areas from which to launch a canoe, to put in or take out a boat, to walk down near the river at the river's level. One of the more contentious parts of this plan potentially is the removal or burial of the east bank freeway. I think it is now time to truly begin planning to move or bury this freeway. Decades ago we deprived the east side of a critical area by constructing this freeway right along the river. Let's burden think issue once and for all. I think this reflects long-term evolution and vision with the city of Portland's relationship to the Willamette. And finally, as part of any efforts and as reflected in the vision document, we must provide ago educational opportunities as part of this process. And Willamette River Keeper commends the Bureau of Planning's work on this and the attention that all of you have paid to this so far. So we urge the city council to take a hard look at this plan and to endorse the vision framework. Again, I firmly believe that this is an opportunity for everyone in the city to take part and truly look toward the future to do something great for not only the city of Portland but for the region and for the river. I'll end on a quote by Jose Gasit who once set -- said, tell me to what you pay attention and I will tell you who you are. Again, how true this is today. Let us hope that in two decades the people of the city of Portland will look back, reflect on our efforts and see the sound and solid results of them. With the river and our connection to it is not -- as not some afternoon thought but a treasure that we protect. Hopefully all future Portlanders will look back and know who we were. Thank you.

**Don Stevens, Brooklyn Neighborhood:** 908 Southeast Cora Street. I'm a partner and I would like to represent -- representing the neighborhood partnership. I would like to present a perspective -- historical perspective, particularly as it relates to the Brooklyn neighborhood. Due to its close proximity to the Willamette, Brooklyn had at one time nearly unlimited access to the river. There are historical accounts as well as elderly current residents of Brooklyn skiing past enjoyment of fishing and swimming in the river. This access was diminished by the construction of McLoughlin Boulevard. After that, only brave and a Jill souls, sorry, no seniors could still dash across the four-lane 99 E Super Highway to get to the river. Subsequent widening of McLoughlin Boulevard to six lanes in 1971 eliminated even that access. In 1967, having just purchased Riverside Park, the city began planning to provide access to that park to the river and to the Greenway Trail, which was then still only a future concept. However, progress in making that implicit promise restore Brooklyn's access a reality was slow. The city and therefore Brooklyn had an access to the river derive from the Southeast Center Street Right of Way Extension to the river and in 1979 at the request of Ross Island Sand and Gravel, city council vacated that right of way relying on a potential alternative access three blocks north at Southeast Haig Street. This was recommendation of the Planning Commission who cited the setting aside of sufficient funds from the Council Mt. Hood Freeway project for the alternative access development. Based primarily on that recommendation but perhaps influenced by a simultaneous offer from Ross Island Sand and Gravel of a gift of a city of adjacent property, city council voted in favor of the abandonment of the city street. Right of way. During discussions prior to that vote it was clear council was concerned with retaining access to the river for neighborhoods. Commissioner Connie McCreedy stated, I am very concerned about access and spent considerable time and staff on the issue. In addition, there was unanimous opposition to the vacation expressed by the Brooklyn action and the Southeast Uplift. The neighborhood testimony recommended waiting until the alternative access was assured so as to not risk losing all access. However, city council voted in favor of vacation based on the trade for the



MARCH 21, 2001

potential southeast hague street site. Progress on the new site was delayed and posted. And in -- in spite of budgets. One postponement was requested by council to determine potential usage of a site and the park. The survey found strong support expressed by brooklyn and surrounding neighborhood residents with a projection of five to 7,000 users per month. After another delay and in spite of strong support by commissioners, city council led by mayor frank voted to cancel the project in 1981. With this cancellation of the inner southeast neighborhoods lost their hope for the access to the river and their new park. In essence, after promise to restore brooklyn's historic access, city council traded existing access at southeast center street for an alternative access project which it then cancels. Present day brooklyn is a thriving and revitalized neighborhood characterized by a large proportion of industrialized areas and a large -- a relatively high housing density. The neighborhood has only two small city parks. Access to the beautiful natural area of riverside park in combination with access to the spring water corridor is important to continue that revitalization. It will enhance the livability of brooklyn and provide family recreation to our inner city neighborhood. Restoration of our historic access to the river will honor commitments both implicit and explicit that have been made to our neighborhood in the past and will demonstrate active commitment by this council to the intent of the river renaissance program.

**Katz:** Thank you for that history. Are there any other partners here? We have three chairs. I know hank is and then we'll open it up for public testimony. After hank.

**Hank Ashforth:** Thank you very much. Hank ashforth, 825 northeast Multnomah. Over in the lloyd district. I'm here tonight first as a citizen, as a business owner, the chair of the riparian coalition, as a river renaissance partner, and i'm also here because I care. I care about the city, our city, I care about our river, and I care about the growth of our city as well. And with that regard, the vision, it's hard to disagree with anything that's in it, quite frankly. It puts the river at the center of everything here in Portland, and quite frankly it is right, because the Portland is nothing, I believe, without the river. A clean healthy river that is at the center of our economy and at the center of our city, and at the center of our environment is a great vision. Especially -- i'm especially pleased that you've recognized the importance of a working harbor and that we all -- as we all know following up on mike's comments, that the port is responsible for roughly 25% of our jobs, and that the port is one of those keys to how Portland will -- will -- at will participate in the local and does participate in the local regional and global economy. It's paramount. This is paramount to the growth of our city. With this vision in its final stages, I think we all need to now focus on how we implement this vision and who and how you're going to pay for it and prioritize those choices in order to make this vision become a reality. This is where the business community needs to be a part of the process. And I am encouraged and confident that if done right, this river renaissance will be the issue that helps strengthen the working relationship between the brings community and the city and the business community and the environmental community as well. We all must remember, however, that especially in these uncertain economic times that the plan that this plan will be paid for mostly by the businesses that are here, and I think more importantly, by the business that -- that will come here. It is expensive, and there are other priorities out there, no doubt, roads, transportation, education, just to name a few. Priority is essential, I think. This river renaissance vision, though, must innocent business to stay and come here to this -- to downtown Portland. You all know that investment capital is fickle. It likes certainty, and it needs to be part of this process. In that regard, I mope that you use all of the resources available to you, both public and private, and that through this balanced approach we make the right choices for all of us. We've got a long way to go. A lot to figure out. We need to -- how are we going to prioritize and pay for this vision? But let's do it together. Thank you. And I do have a couple things to answer your question, jim, on how can you help. And I think helping bridge that gap that

MARCH 21, 2001

I think exists between the three parts, and that -- maybe the business community, at times you all in the council and the environmental community as well, and I think your help is paramount to bringing us together, because if we can come together, and identify those pieces that are important to all of us, then I think the incentive portion can really kick in. Because then we'll be all working together and we'll be able to in -- help those businesses with the expense of investing here. And you've started with the green building initiative, I applaud that for sure, whether the -- with the ecoroof incentives and planning to help shepherd the plans through. Perfect. There's more to be done there, and we'll need your help to do that. Thank you very much.

**Katz:** Thank you, hank. Okay. Britta?

**Bob Layfield, Oregon Maritime Museum:** Bob layfield, 21969 south woodland way, estacada, not part of Portland. Your honor, members of the council. I'm here tonight representing the Oregon player time center museum. As their development director. We have a rich mare time heritage in Portland, comparable to any city in america if not the world. Before the trains and trucks deliver goods and services to the west coast, there were river boats which ran from lewiston, idaho, down the columbia river to Portland and on to the mouth of the pacific ocean. Sailing vessels visited Portland on a regular basis and international trade provided Portland with goods from around the world. Until later times, Portland became a large ship building center building great wooden sailing vessels as well as steel ships. When world war ii began, Portland supplied fighting ships and supply ships in large numbers to support the war effort. Today, Portland is a great inland harbor with goods and services arriving and departing daily on ships of all sizes. In addition, barges transport grain, fuel, and other goods inland on the columbia and snake rivers. This history passed -- past and present, is being carefully preserved by dedicated volunteers at the Oregon maritime center and museum. Since the museum first opened in 1986, ongoing efforts have been made to preserve and educate our community on our rich history. In 1991, steamer Portland, the last steam tug sternwheeler in the united states was restored and moved to the river wall where it is on display today. Listed on the national register of historic places, this represents the river boat that's ran in these waters 150 years ago. This evening I ask you to support your heritage by committing the resources to ensure that our history is not lost. The east bank improvements being made today give you the opportunity to help us develop a first class maritime museum which could become a major attractions, as well as offer the community access to their rich heritage, which is indeed the dma of the northwest. Thank you for your time, and for your consideration.

**Katz:** Let me just say that as we always talk about what happened on the river and the removal of harbor drive, this gentleman sitting in front of you was another person who was very, very responsible for tom mccall waterfront park. So thank you.

**Bob Belcher, Riverfront for People:** Thank you, mayor. I'm bob bellsure, 1533 northeast stanton. I represent riverfront for people one, riverfront for people two, which floundered a bit on the east bank, and hopefully will be called into action yet again, a ghostly crew, but we're ready to step forward. Thank you for this wonderfully inclusive and wonderful vision of the river. That runs through us. We're thrilled with this effort, and we're thrilled with you and the city council being a champion for it. I think those of us that have been around a while can hardly imagine another city council from the past stepping forward in this fashion. Your staff has also been terrific in explaining and talking with us and listening to us. We're simply excited with the river -- renaissance and urge to you adopt the resolution before you. It will help us live better by reconnecting with Portland's land and water opportunities and can help us work better, slow down and be healthier. When we banned together 32 years ago, as riverfront for people, we had some 50 different groups that shared a dream. And I might add, it included the president of the chamber of

MARCH 21, 2001

commerce. It took nearly ten years for that inception to take place, and I know you all realize this is going to take a long time too. City government leaders will change, and we must have partnerships, leaders, education, events in place to keep this vision. And to carry out its plans. I'd like to just mention two or three priorities that are particularly interesting to my wife Alice and myself. She couldn't be here tonight. I can't go home unless I mention some of these on her behalf as well. I think it's enormously important, and I think a number of people have noted this, that the inclusive work process to develop plans and actions has the outcomes that are appropriate and measurable. I'm really thrilled about this second idea. How about staging a river festival in 2002 and give children an ongoing education and projects for the festival to bring them as upcoming citizens into awareness and service for our future. I think you could tie that into all kinds of interesting things which I note there. I also like the idea of that festival being given at the time when motor boats aren't racing around, but we make a lot of available boats and canoes and show them what it's like to get out on the river. The third near-term priority that occurs to us is keep on improving the east bank. Why not giant fountain jets sour walking along the walkway, the jets will make enough noise to drown out the traffic overhead. How about slowing down the speed limits on weekends? This is a timid suggestion -- from 6:00 a.m. To 9:00 p.m. On Sundays. In other words, if people went slowly, you actually could talk, and I think it would enhance enormously the access to the riverfront. Why not selective mixed use development to create 24-hour living and working enclaves, and though I state here the dream of relocating and moving it is not quote near term, I hope it is. I hope I'm wrong.

**Katz:** It -- the council -- will the council extended time for Bob? Thank you.

**Belcher:** I'll wrap this up rapidly. I'll go to just several other comments. There's a piece of -- there's a measure that may go through the legislature about the superfund clean-up and who should pay for it. I think that will make a huge impact on how -- what resources are available here and how people feel about it. I think those properties, citizens, businesses that benefit by being on the river and that in some degree pollute it, they should be the prime source for local funding for their portion of local payments on the superfund. Not citizens. And finally, I think a measure that has not been considered at all is what's going to happen when high-speed trains come through the city. I hope they don't cross over multiple bridges and use the union station. I think there is an important transportation consideration of -- that high-speed rail traffic staying on the east bank. We think this is a wonderful opportunity. Let's go for it. Thanks again for your leadership.

**Katz:** Thank you, Bob. And thank Alison as well.

**Belcher:** Okey-doke.

**Sidney Clouston:** I live at 7846 southwest 171st place in Beaverton. I thank you for the opportunity to come here and speak on behalf of a project that several collaborate task force have found interest in that support your vision. Your vision supports it. And I do thank you. A couple items related to that. You indicate that we should dedicate more of the waterfront for museums. A good example would be OMSI. OMSI is interested in participating. They've expressed interest in the river walk. And this project is called River Watch. On the river walk. And you mentioned to establish festivals. There's interest by fund-raisers to have public support of this activity, and this activity. I'm talking about water quality monitoring. The city has a history of participating in an effort to the EPA impact grant, impact is the acronym for environmental monitoring for public access and community tracking. It is educational opportunity for the public to participate and learn more about the river's quality, how -- the water quality, the Clean Water Act, and so forth. I have a copy here I'd like to leave with the secretary for you, Mayor, and please consider this. Tomorrow I have a meeting with the COO at Metro. They -- they would be delighted to write a letter of support. They were unable to meet as far as being the grant administrator, the city, b.e.s. Declined that

MARCH 21, 2001

opportunity, although they're interested in having the data that they do collect provided as we would like to -- it to be provided, but we also would like to you consider greater participation. The willamette restoration initiative, through the deq's endangered species october coordinator, has been supportive as others are, and had recommended that I be in touch with the governor's office, and I have. And the chair of the Oregon plan monitoring team, kelly moore. They would like to have a next step before the epa impact grant, which we missed february of this year, and be again coming out next year. By doing a couple -- having a couple watershed councils in a unified approach, a regional approach that good -- could do a grant, a single grant. There are watershed councils in salem, I believe this should be taken statewide, and so I have been in contact through the port of Portland. Their watershed council at the columbia slough, also in johnson creek, also at tualatin river watershed council, and the willamette river keepers in regards to participating in this. So I would like to encourage your greater participation and perhaps a quick action program to help this get going.

**Katz:** Thank you. Why don't you leave that with me so i'll familiarize myself and the council -- yes w. Britta, the council clerk. Thank you, gentlemen. Britta? A name from the past. Laura, go ahead.

**Laura Campos:** Again. My name is laura compost, and I live at 3419 southwest first, and as our mayor has stated, I am a sort of -- from the past, but I think i'm in good company. Just going along with the historical emphasis of this evening, I am native american and I do appreciate acknowledgment of this in the river renaissance. And in -- 24 years ago I had the honor of working at the planning bureau with ernie bonner and i'm gratified to see him this evening and 15 years ongoing I also worked on the central city plan where the river was identified as a central focus. Ernie and I were talking outside and kind of made the comment, it's deja vu all over again. It seems like there's always these plans that come before you that want to put a special emphasis on the river, and so i'm here tonight in support of the river renaissance vision. My neighbors have often championed the protection of the river and the acknowledgment that the river is a vital component of our livability in the city. I've contributed many volunteer hours over the last quarter of a century on behalf of securing a livability of my neighborhood and central to our vision much livability was the reck anything's that the riverplace -- play as vital role in determining the character of our city. In particular, I support this proposal because it acknowledges the importance -- the important relationship between people, fish, and wildlife. And in my opinion, it proposes a healthy balancing of the needs of each of these groups. And 15 years ago -- I believe you have these up there -- it's just some Oregonian articles where I was in support of the idea of housing down on the riverfront, and at the time many thought that that might not be feasible. Time has shown that mixed use developments can succeed at the riverfront. Now I urge you to consider ways to integrate restoration and protection of fish and wildlife habitat as well. The -- that kind of goes along with my theme of champion housing. It's just not for one particular species. Finally, I wish to support this proposal's acknowledgment of the important role of history. I support finding ways to integrate our history, which includes indigenous peoples, ships, et cetera, on the riverfront. Thank you for listening.

**Peter Teneau:** Thank you. My name is peter, and I reside at 2715 north terry street. I'm testifying as a citizen in favor of adopting the resolution to accept the vision document. I'm always in favor of vision guiding progress. It seems to me that to an unusual degree, Portlanders share a similar picture of their city as well as common values that have shaped it. It is inherent in the vision that the essence of that picture and those values be captured and that in the forward movement of time, both solving problems and realizing opportunities can be consistent with the vision. Here we deal with the willamette river. If there is ever a core to Portland, it is certainly the willamette. Though

MARCH 21, 2001

a beloved geographic call gift and the main artery in the city's development and life, as we all know it is not well. For example, to the fish it's not that great. It is not as accessible as it should be. It is not as clean as it must be. Along -- a long list of improvements acknowledged in river renaissance will transform problems into a bright example of what a great river it can be to a great city. Mandated river clean-up forces immediate action of such magnitude and complexity that it demands we think on a scale and -- encompassing all those uses and opportunities as well. A little like in the garden when you dig a hole, what other project can benefit from the dirt? How can what we have do -- how can what we have to do integrate with what we want to do? We're talking here of truly comprehensive planning, coordination, and integration of action plans. I see river renaissance as the beacon that when we are -- we don't lose sight of where we decided we wanted to go. Part of the renaissance will be worked out but we have the vision as our reference. Not to have that vision is to court chaos. River renaissance is immensely ambitious. Its -- its implementation will be complex. But it's a start and a good one. Let it too become another positive piece in Portland's history. Thank you.

**M'Lou Christ:** Again. I live 904 southeast 13th in buckman, a neighborhood on the willamette. When I first medium mr. Kelly I told him I thought we needed to adopt environmental positions that would be the givens in all of our plans. So that it wasn't just an additional consideration or that we didn't just have overlays for specific sensitive areas. So i'm thrilled about this effort to get us all to focus on the river. And in Portland's usual citizen speak-up way, we've got a pretty inclusive vision here. I've e-mailed some ways would I tweak the elements in the document, but tonight I want to speak to the reality of all this. To us, much has been given and now with esa and other laws, much isn't just expected, it's demanded. We can envision a river as prosperous working harbor, as front yard with new park spaces and recreation, and as district and neighborhoods with wonderful new waterfront developments, but as a member of the east bank riverfront park, with fresh lessons from other agencies' perspectives and obligation to maximize river restoration, i'm here to tell you, the river that's clean and healthy and rife with fish habitat has to happen first. Because precious little of all those other items, including our efforts for new east side access to the water ain't going to move forward until that happens substantially. And that is a watershed assignment. So as you adopt this, think honestly about that partnership, leadership and education element. My experience in training and public administration leads me to believe that the collaboration of departments and agencies and leaders from all sorts of stakeholders will have to be a group that answers to you collectively or to the mayor. There's no room for separate turfs or agenda. This get our arms around the entire watershed task is just too huge. It has to stand alone and have top priority, and can't be just one of many projects on one bureau or one manager's list or work plan. Despite worldwide similarities, the customary way that people greet each other says volumes about their particular culture and we claim there's something unique here in Portland about our outlook and the way we do things here. Will but I don't hear what that is commonly articulated. When I lived in new york city, I couldn't help but notice how friends greeted each other. Hi, how are you, how's your mutha, fatha, whatever. Shades of a common immigrant, I suppose, well, I hope you not only adopt this resolution, and organize to implement the vision efficiently, I hope it becomes the automatic first thought for all of us so it becomes common for us when we get together at our sill I don't knows of community meeting that's we greet each other with, hey, how are we doing, how's our river? And that you all in future -- and future leaders greet people with, hey, how are we doing, how's our river? Each year we're more attune toward watershed and riverfront and we can answer, knowingly and happily, we're doing good. She's getting better. Thank you. [ applause ] [ gavel pounded ]

MARCH 21, 2001

**Chad Honl:** Hello, my name is chad, I reside at 6221 north Bowdoin out on the peninsula. My great grand father worked in the shipyards. My grandfather sold cheese throughout Portland, my dad played on swan island when it used to be a swamp and I grew up fishing there, learned to swim in the willamette. I love these rivers. And as now growing into being an adult and an active citizen within this wonderful city, this excites me. This river renaissance. And a calling together of its citizens to work to make it a place where we can swim or fish, smith and bybee lakes 12 years ago, sat monday smolt were where the dump was. The potential we have is infinite. I applaud us all to come together and something that keeps coming to my mind is how Portland was vote number 1 in business magazine as the most livable city. I see the more livable for people and wildlife, the more business can thrive also. And so let's do it. And the call to action, I love that. Let's rock on.

**Katz:** Sign him up:

**Jeanne E. Galick:** You're great: My name is jean i. I live at 7005 southwest virginia. And i'm here again to try to support this river. I want to thank council, gil kelley and the planning bureau for taking the lead in establishing a coherent vision for the river. It's a vision based on input from a broad cross-section of citizens. A vision that revitalizes our aspirations for very common good basics such as clean water and a healthy ecosystem. A vision which takes into account both the east side, for once, and the west side of the city, and a vision that will provide a blueprint for future development in our city. I support it wholeheartedly. But of course I think it could be stronger. [ laughter ] I have to. The completion --

**Katz:** It's in your genes.

**Galick:** The completion of the greenway will enable all Portlanders to access the river. The greenway will provide recreation and transportation opportunities as well as wildlife habitat. What the vision shies away from is an unequivocal call for a wide enough greenway, set back to accommodate all the uses we expect from it, now and for the future. The vision really needs to be clear on this point. It also is important to reserve an area of the river for nonmotorized boats. And in creating a vibrant waterfront district, it's important to note that urban forms need to be integrated sensitively with their river in sight. Development should not dominate or overshadow the river. There are those who may urge the city to go slowly. Caution in the name of fiscal responsibility. I do not agree with them. Using only bottom linemen at that time has landed us where we are today, with a sick river, endangered species and very little public access. Most Portlanders as you know experienced river from some type of barricade. Be it a road or sea wall. I'm really fortunate. In my neighborhood, I can easily get to the water and i've grown to love the river and the greenway and it's why i'm willing to fight for it. I hope you are too. Please enact this vision with all possible speed and determination.

**Kevin Myles, President, Corbett/Lair Hill NA:** I'm kevin miles, I live at 0232 southwest lane street. I'm also president of corbett terwilliger lair hill neighborhood association. That's the role that i'm in this evening when I come here to speak in favor of this vision. The river renaissance is one of those unifying things that I have in my neighborhood. Often I feel like i'm captain of the pirates of the caribbean. [ laughter ] the crew may come with me, and then again they may not. But i'll tell you, one of the things that's -- we find exciting is the view that we're working with nature, trying to reestablish the streams above ground that can be reestablished to create livability and greenways so that people can walk along the river and share it every day. One of the other visions that the neighborhood does share in is the living and working on -- enclave idea that people live and work in the same location. Both jeanne and I work out of our homes, and many of the people in the future will be doing the same. That we aren't linked geographically to going down to some office in another location. We can do our work without regard to where the geography is. Our clients can find us by modem, by fax, by telephone. They don't need to find us by going to an

MARCH 21, 2001

office downtown. And one of the things that we see in the river renaissance is a recognition that we can with our technology disconnect ourselves from having areas that are designated only for work or only for play. That we can in fact work together to have a park and a work space working together along the river. I thank you for putting this program together, and on behalf of the neighborhood I urge you to adopt it.

**Janet Kelley:** I'm Janet Kelly, I live on 6414 southwest Virginia Street. Also Corbett Terwilliger Lair Hill. I'm one of the thousand Portlanders who participated in the river renaissance vision events. I live but two blocks from that river. And we understand how essential those five goals have become. Our greatest danger is delay. It is essential that we begin immediately to clean and restore the Willamette River and its tributaries. River clean-up is not an optional project. The -- that can be done maybe. If funds happen to be available and a cost benefit analysis shows benefits that the business community likes. The clean-up is essential throughout the watershed. It is pointless to talk of the sewage filled pesticide carrying waterway coursing through mud-baked banks as a connector to our history and the essence. The river must be saved and tomorrow is too late. It has been studied to death. Our first priority and any talk of river renaissance must be immediacy. Our second danger is in the generalities. There needs to be specific about the essentials and the river renaissance vision. One goal is to complete the greenway trail. That greenway trail cannot become a path. It needs to be completed as a trail set in a completed greenway parkway at least 100 feet, and that 100 feet needs to be consistent. The length of the river as it flows through Portland and its environs. In November of this year, I spoke before the planning and design commissions about the need for a greenway review commission. Understanding the complicated issues related to the greenway project requires a strong background in biology, and ecology, botany, particularly as related to native plants, and the federal regulations as they apply to navigable streams and to endangered species. The design review commission does not -- to preserve and protect the environment except as ancillary to ensuring that development is done in a good manner and in keeping with city codes. A greenway review commission would bring together professionals with the appropriate whack ground for this task -- background for this task. The view would be expedite and legal and scientific issues addressed appropriately. The greenway review commission should be put in place immediately so that consistency is provided in the development along the greenway and the riverbank and so that the river renaissance goals can be implemented along with river development from this moment forward. This commission can be the first step in the multijurisdictional organization envisioned in the vision statement. Managing local river improvement efforts and coordinating with stream and downstream communities. We have our studies and our vision. Let us begin.

**Cindy Catto, Associated General Contractors:** Again. I'm Cindy Catto, public affairs director for Associated General Contractors, trade association of all of those folks who build buildings like we're sitting in here tonight. I'm also a citizen of Portland. I live at 7928 southwest 30th Avenue. Over in southwest in the Multnomah district. I was a participant in one of those thousand people who participated in the public process. AGC was a cosignator on a letter with other business groups that was sent to the council last week. And I'm not going to belabor the thoughts that were in the -- in that letter. What I'm really here tonight to say is that I don't want the council to underestimate the nervousness that Gil Kelley spoke about amongst the business community, about the river renaissance vision. And it's not because we believe in dirty air and dirty water and extinction of the salmon. Because I've yet to find a construct terror with whom I work that would espouse that sort of philosophy. It is because we have a sense as a business group of being done to instead of being done with. And part of that's our own darn fault. Because many times in the past when we've been asked to participate, we stood on the sidelines and watched because we were just too darn busy. Or

MARCH 21, 2001

we had too many other things to do. And then we -- after we stood on the sidelines and rules and regulations came down, we threw rocks at them. Well, that was then, this is now. I'm here tonight to pledge the support of agc and our contractors in helping clean up the river. But we cannot do that at the expense of a sound economic base here. And we cannot do that simply because the industries along the river have a view, or the industries in downtown have a view. The businesses in the larger community have a stake in this river renaissance vision. So i'm here to pledge that agc contractors will help. They're very creative folks. They've learned to solve a lot of problems. And even though they have built freeways and they have built bridges, there's a heck of a lot of good roads and good bridges and great ideas out there, and ways to do it better in the future. So please don't forget that we're committed to making the river better, but just because we're not in downtown, we also have a voice. Thank you for listening.

**Laurence Cotton:** Thank you, madam mayor, city council members. My name is lawrence cotton, i'm at 2319 northeast clackamas street in solomon's gulch. I want to commend mayor Katz, the city council, the bureau of planning especially, and other city agencies who have contributed to launching the most significant program for Portland's future. River renaissance. I serve on the board of directors of h 2o, the nonprofit organization that operates the restored wooden tug as a floating educational platform, on the environmental sense and on the terms of the working heritage of Portland's river environment. I also serve on the board much directors of columbia river keeper. And I serve on numerous committees planning for the lewis and clark bicentennial. You might see a theme there. I've resided in Portland's close-in east side since I arrived here six years ago. I hail from boston. Which as many of you know has been involved in decades-long efforts to move its freeway underground and reclaim its water front. After terrific success, of course in cleaning its harbor. So it's actually an interesting model to perhaps take a look at, and I know gil and others have been doing so. I have a particular passion for rivers and for water fronts. I'm excited about the vision evidenced by the river renaissance plan and by the public process that has brought us to this point. I do know something about major cities as not only did I spend most of my childhood and adult life in boston, I was fortunate to live in england for several years. It is clear almost all of the world's great cities and more livable mid-sided cities have vital lively water fronts. Be they ocean or river or some combination of both. Many have working water fronts. Some like our neighbors here on the west coast offer some of those attributes plus strong outdoor recreational opportunities through boat-based recreations, and lapped-based recreation. Parks or festivals, strolling and more vigorous activity. Clearly Portland already has a solid combination of all of these, and all of these elements a working harbor, water and land-based recreation and some social and cultural amenities, but imagine this -- sections of river and times of day and week devoted to wake legislation wind and human powered watercraft. Parks lining both sides of the river. Water taxis and -- running from Oregon city to st. Johns and chris crossing the river at corey doe town locations. Streams, particularly those from the west hills daylighted. Wetlands restored. Increased fish runs. A clean Portland harbor. Ross island convert in addition a park with restored habitat. And outdoor school program offerings that offer metro Portland area children school children a chance to learn while floating on the river itself. And in the built downtown core, new cultural amenities added in. Public art installations, restaurants and cafes, new residences and artists, perhaps a hub for the creative service industry as well as other public attract, to such as a new public market that could rival pike's place or vancouver's granville island and a cluster of museums and/or concert hall. And on that note, the built-in environment in the arts, I want to add a personal point, if you will, personal passion, many of us know about the need for a new spacious superior concert hall, one that perhaps can be shared by some combination of the symphony, ballet and/or opera and visiting major league performing -- performance groups.



MARCH 21, 2001

**Francesconi:** Leave something for the park blocks, would you?

**Cotton:** Yes, I will. Perhaps such a building --

**Katz:** Your time is up but i'm going to let you finish.

**Cotton:** Perhaps such a building could be considered for the rose quarter and/or the east bank where there are terrific opportunities to say the least in the future and I suggest that the arts institutions and the built environment is as fundamental as the environmental restoration and improvements to the river. And I clearly am carrying the portfolio of both of those aspects today. So I just wanted to commend the mayor Katz and the city council and the bureau of planning and I urge your endorsement of this measure.

**Katz:** Thank you. How many other people want to testify?

**Olson:** Just one more after these three.

**David Rowe, Brooklyn Action Corps:** I'm david roe. I live at 1529 southeast bush in the brooklyn area. I'm on the brooklyn action core board, but i'm speaking as a private citizen. Ross island and the willamette river is our neighborhood. We were cut off from the river by the construction of the highway 99 in 1930. And the only way we can get to the river now is through sellwood or hand. We can't -- we don't have the access anymore. 20 years ago, in 1981, I wrote a letter on behalf of bac opposing the termination of access to the river. And this was ignored. So I want to urge to have this access resubmitted into this river renaissance so not only will we have access to the willamette, we'll have access to the spring water corridor going north and south, the spring water corridor is completed over mcloughlin, and the railroad tracks, and we could go in either direction as a pedestrian or bicyclist. So I embrace the river renaissance vision, and theme number 3, which covers access. Thank you.

**Jere Retzer:** 5415 SW Alfred, 97219. I'm jerry, i've appeared before you many times as a watershed advocate, and i'm in that role tonight. I'd like to commend the city council, mayor, and gil kelley for a very strong vision for the future of Portland. I think it's timely. I think it's incredibly important that our vision for the future be one of a vibrant city with a clean and healthy environment that features a river at the heart of its front yard. I especially appreciated the mayor's comments recently that we've neglected the river too long. It's time that we move forward and we clean things up and that we really restore the river to the role that it has -- that it deserves in our city's future. I'd like to submit to you the vision part is the easy part. You've got a good vision. You've had thousands of people come out, support is creation, but that's the easy part. The next part is going to be translating it, making it happen. And that's going to be where you're really going to need the determination and strength of your conviction to do what you need to do. And I think that needs to be done in a very collaborative and inclusive method, just as people have spoken in the business community, needs to be very much part of that. But I would submit to you, and you need to keep in mind in your heart that's in the future, in the 21st century, you won't have a choice between a clean and natural environment and a vibrant economy and community. You'll have to have both of those things or you won't have either. So you need to keep that in mind. You need to keep in mind that the people of this city, the vast majority, support your doing this and they support your doing it right. You want to do it inclusively, but you need to be firm and you need to get it done. Thank you.

**Katz:** Thank you. Chris and jada? Jada come on, jada mae.

**Jada Mae Langloss:** I'm jada mae long loss, mayor of town underneath the bridge over northwest. I took a little vacation when I came back, the city had gained another 80% population when I was gone, so I don't know everybody over there, and some of them don't even know me. But i've lived on 400 feet of waterfront in big -- i've gone from all sorts of income economics. And I like the people over there. They're all ready for something like an ecology to work on. I find more hope

MARCH 21, 2001

there than in some of the schools that we have now, because kids don't really relate anymore to a society that continues to pollute and destroy our future for the children. So I really -- relate very well to the young people, who other people think are dangerous. And are threatening. I don't find that these people down there are that way. They make a lot of noise, they're gruff, bluff, tough, but they need something good to do. We need to start something for these young people who don't see a future in the way we're going right now. The best one would be under the Ross Island bridge. I studied that one. There's room for about 50,000 people there. Could be made into a -- part of all the things you're talking about another thing I wanted to bring up is poor people are not all crazy. Some of us make a lot of sense. If you happen to be poor or homeless, they're going to make you feel like you've got to have a label on there and then they can, you know, herd you around. I'm very disappointed with that sort of thing. We also have drug houses. Legal drug houses that keep people asleep for 20 hours a day until the money runs out and then they'll kick you out in the middle of the night. Not even let you wait for the bus. I've had to experience this in my time of poverty. Poverty saved my life. I was too much into enjoying the best of life and it was not good for my health. I'm really happy that everybody wants to have clean water. Maybe we can make better brew out of the water in the Willamette if we all get bus and I think of pure water. My pipe dream is to start right up at Timberline Lodge and stop pouring poisons in our drinking water and flushing it downstream to our neighbors. So that means different ways of using water than we've been doing before. Good night.

**Katz:** Good night, jada. Sir? Come on up. Does anybody else want to testify?

**Jay Mower:** My name is Jay, I live at 5716 Southwest Bruger Street in Portland. I want to share something that came up in one of the sessions I attended one of the community sessions, and there was a part of that session that I thought was quite profound. There were great citizens there, and finally after a while a man raised his hand and said, hold on. We've got to get more fundamental here. He said seven years ago I moved here and bought that Portland Spirit Cruise Boat. He says, I take people here up and down the river on tours. He said, there are so many people that have moved here that don't know the Columbia from the Willamette. He says, we've got to get more fundamental here. People do not know the rivers. So I said, how could they not know that? I thought about all the bridges that we pass back and forth across the river. I couldn't think of any of our bridges that have the sign that says Willamette River. You know. We've all -- most of us have thought of it and all the new comers don't know because we haven't told them. The other anecdote, maybe a year ago I decided to take a long walk in the Spring Water Corridor. I drove out to 136 Spring Water, walked out to the Gresham City Park and bused back on Powell to 136th. Those two routes diverge so the walk from Powell back to my car at Spring Water was a long walk. And I went past all kinds of homes and things and stuff, and I'll tell you, I think this was shortly after one of these vision sessions, as I looked around, I thought, it's a long way from any extreme here or river -- stream or river. It would be easy for a person to not have the river on their mind out here. It's our built world. So in the vision session we talked about having various signs throughout the community that says, Willamette River. Three miles. Columbia, five miles. So people got that more in their heads as they were out in our built world. So we really do have a lot to do to raise the consciousness in our wilder population about this river. This is all great plan. The vision sessions were wonderful. The planning bureau's done a great job. It's great to have a vision, and like others have said this, is the easy part. So we should enjoy this easy part. This is a great moment. But it is the star. When it gets down to those hard choices. Reflect back on those things, and some of these words will help us later to make the harder choices. So great job to everybody, and I'm happy to really throw my support behind this.

MARCH 21, 2001

**Gary Dye:** Hello, my name is Gary Dye. I live at 3626 Southeast 8th Avenue in Portland. That's also in the Brooklyn neighborhood. I thought I'd give you more history on the access, the Brooklyn neighborhood used to have to the river. The founder of Brooklyn was a man by the name of Gideon Tibbetts. He had a son named Eldridge Tibbetts, and back when they had access, Eldridge would go down to the Willamette and swim. One time he went out there to swim and he drowned. They named the street after him in Southeast Portland named Eldridge Avenue, which no longer exists. I'll tell you why in another minute. Gideon decided to subdivide his property in the early 1870s. One of the persons that decided to buy some of this property was a man by the name of Tyler Woodward, who was an early Portland cap list. He was betting on the fact they were going to put a bridge to the east side in the early 1870s, and that would open up all that land to residential housing. Unfortunately there was a fire in 1873 and most of his income property was destroyed in the -- and the bridge idea was delayed. But anyway, my piece of property where my house sits right now was originally a six-acre parcel that was carved from the Tibbetts land. I believe my house is built around 1878 by Tyler Woodward, and his relative, a man by the name of John Woodward, who was the judge of Multnomah County. I believe he was the first one to move into high us -- my house. His wife was Mary Ross of the Ross family, Ross Island fame, and she was actually born on Ross Island when they had a dairy farm down there. Excuse me, that was Tyler Woodward's wife. John Woodward also had a wife and he lived I believe in my house for a couple years and then built a mansion at the foot of Ross Island bridge called Windemath was -- which was demolished in the 1940s. His wife also, they had access back then to the Willamette River, and she went down to take a swim and she went under, and her husband tried to save her and was unsuccessful. Interestingly enough, Eldridge Avenue, who's named after the drowned Tibbetts son, was renamed Woodward Avenue. I have recently in the last few years restored my house almost to its original land use, and as I sit in my back yard and hear the boats in the Willamette, I really would like to have the access to the river for Brooklyn restored to its original luster also.

**Katz:** Thank you. Anybody else want to testify? If not, thank you all of you. We're not -- we're going to vote, but I want to thank you all for the delicious history and the wonderful words that you shared with us. Did you want to testify, sir?

\*\*\*\*\*: I'm just putting the furniture back to normal. [laughter]

**Katz:** Do you want to come to my house? Gil, why don't you come on up. We've got some amendment that's we need to -- you want to talk a little bit about. And questions. Do you want to do the questions before? Or do you want to take the amendments?

**Saltzman:** Sure, I'm ready to do the questions. It's all great. But I just had a couple issues I wanted to pursue. Issues that have come to my attention over the last week or so. And I guess first of all, why was this brought to the planning commission for its approval? I guess there was a lot of questions about that. I think it's clear this is not a land use action, so I'm curious, what was the thought process behind bringing it to the planning commission at all?

**Kelley:** Well, it's not a land use action in the sense that it sets any particular rule for any particular piece of property. The planning commission's interest, however, is in advising the council on broad planning initiatives, like this one. So they've been quite interested in the progress of the river renaissance vision. We did not bring it to them as a hearing matter, as a piece of legislation per se. We were quite clear with them that in fact this is as we've stated it, a vision and a call to action and we wanted their comments on it as well as their endorsement, which they did give. We have -- I should say we have clarified in response to one of the commissioner's comments in the resolution explicitly that it is not a land use action per se. -- land use action per se.

**Saltzman:** Okay. The other issue deals with public involvement. We have all resolved clause in here that directs the interbureau renaissance team to work with the city public involvement staff to

MARCH 21, 2001

develop a comprehensive public involvement strategy. And it sounds well and good that we had a thousand people turn out for the workshops when you consider we're a city of some 500,000 people, and I think we all know -- there's people who have a lot more interest in this issue who tend to gravitate to these meetings and gravitate to these meetings tonight. I guess one of the issues i'm very concerned about is, are we really making an outreach effort, soft of beyond the usual suspect who's will come to a meeting? If you set a meeting on this, they will come. But most people will not come. You have to do more and that's what outreach is all about. And one of the issues that we've looked at in our administrative services review is how we can better utilize the office of neighborhood involvement to be providing outreach services on behalf of many bureaus, of which planning bureau would be one of those. So have you met with dr. David lane to talk about how you can -- how you can better effect outreach to more of the far-flung neighborhoods, as jay just testified? Those neighborhoods that are pretty far removed from the river who don't think about this a lot but nevertheless, the river means something to them? Have you sat down with david and is there a coordinated strategy in the works that I could look to see that we could look to see in, I don't know, the next 30 days that would speak to how office of neighborhood involvement will be working with river renaissance to do a more effective and coordinated public involvement?

**Kelley:** I've had a couple conversations with david to -- early on in this process, and we did do a pretty extensive outreach here through the planning bureau. We realize in the coming phases we're going to need to reach out even further. One of the exhibits in the attachment here lists in fact not just the workshops, but the number of speaking forums and radio formats and tv and so forth, ways we tried to reach out to a larger public as well as establishing a website and so forth. We note -- know we need to work even harder to get deeper into some of the segments of the community and I will work with david to prepare a strategy. We have tried to set fourth for our service a quarterly report basis so we would come back to council, so our next quarterly report would be in june, so i'll be sure we have something --

**Saltzman:** To commit to us this next quarterly report to actually bring back some sort of report about the your meetings with dr. Lane and an effective and coordinated outreach strategy.

**Kelley:** Will do.

**Saltzman:** I think that pretty much took care of my questions.

**Sten:** One question. Gil, just a brief answer. We can talk all night about it. Can you say a couple more words about how in the next phase to coordinate picking which actions to move on with the regulatory requirements that are upon us? What i'm getting at, I think we're -- in the -- we're in the beginning of a vision of a river renaissance and three years into an endangered species listing. How do those come together in a way that -- and I think this is the right way, this isn't a trick question, how do we use this umbrella to really get that endangered species response real?

**Kelley:** Right. We are -- as you know, commissioner, kind of advancing the state of the science as we go along here. And in many ways we have been holding back any kind of regulatory proposal or response until we are better informed on the scientific basis. As you also know, that's probably a several-year process to really get full clarity. On the other hand, the study that the -- jim and the esa team are about to publish will give us probably within the next two weeks or so will give us a lot of clarity about what the general river ecology needs are for the main stem, and some sense of relatively priority areas on the river to focus our efforts. So without giving you an exact answer of what response will be when, I would like to pledge again that by the june quarterly check-in with you we have pretty much of a schedule in terms of how the esa response fits in with this, because I think we're just at the point where we need to understand the scientific information we collected right now to be more specific about that. We have also used the science in terms of the tributaries

MARCH 21, 2001

and done a lot of study in. And we'll need to be rolling out something with regard to the tributary protections fairly soon.

**Sten:** We won't go too long on this, but I think the key to the endangered species response is really targeting restoration and -- in place where it will make a big difference. And what's missing in the city is good habitat for the fish. It's not going to end up any time soon being everywhere in the city, so we've got to find the plates and invest. Could we expect, you know, in the next year or so to begin to be arguing for funding for specific sites and moving --

**Kelley:** Absolutely. Absolutely. There's a clear priority. I would like to see an array of early implementation items, some of which have to be about habitat restoration, others may be working with the business community and -- in terms of some models for industrial reinvestment. Others might be picking an urban development model where we can sort of design a new urban nature prototype. But I would say habitat restoration opportunities ought to be some of the first things that we target for early funding. It's going to be a process, as I know you understand, of an -- of trying and evaluating trying and evaluating. And that kind of pledge I think is probably the most realistic kind of pledge that we can make.

**Sten:** Thank you.

**Katz:** Do you want to go through the amendments?

**Kelley:** Yes. I wanted to explain that I did --

**Sten:** Are these the amendments in the orange?

**Katz:** Yes.

**Kelley:** I received a letter from ken novack of Schnitzer investment company, the one that was sent to you. I responded to him and I think this -- to him today. I think this reflects some concerns you heard from some of the business and constructing community here this evening. And I sent back a letter today saying that I appreciated and I agreed with some of the suggestions and disagreed with others. But I think it does deserve your attention and an amendment or two to the resolution. And i've proposed that on this sort of yellow sheet of paper, orange sheet of paper at the top. After listening to hank ashforth and the associated general contractors representative, i'd actually adjust a few more words into there to broaden it a bit. Basically we would add to the resolution a new clause that says, whereas many willamette river landowners, and I would insert these new words, businesses as well as the broader development and construction industries. So those would be the new words. Share the city's interest in improving the conditions in and around the willamette river, have indicated that -- the desire to participate in formulating the implementing strategies and recognize that the economic activities and redevelopment will assist in funding key aspects of river renaissance. That's a way of sort of collapsed three suggestion that's he made in terms of those clauses into one, and added some words reflecting the testimony tonight. We would also suggest that you add two more things into the vision statement itself that are reflected below there. And -- in amendments to exhibit c, where we would acknowledging that managing watershed health and urban uses at the same time in a mutually supportive way is consistent with this vision and not at odds. We don't mean this to be that we will have a purely natural stream bank from one city end to the other, but the -- but that business and urban uses with nature need to coexist. And also we would add to the prosperous working harbor goal that we would need to consider the needs and impacts on the working harbor as we plan for river protection and enhancement. So it's kind after balancing phrase there. That may or may not go far enough for some of the speakers, but I think it does kind of stay at the level that we've pitched in the rest of the vision statement, and send a signal to those parts of community that we want and respect and need their cooperation. And effort as well.

**Katz:** Okay. Questions? Take a motion to accept the amendments.

MARCH 21, 2001

**Sten:** So moved.

**Saltzman:** Second.

**Katz:** Any objections? Hearing none, so ordered. [ gavel pounded ] all right. Anything else you want to add before we vote?

**Kelley:** The only thing I would add is just a general thank you to sally edmonds and the entire interbureau river renaissance team, seven bureaus have been represented in this effort, and they've all worked really really hard. And I thank my fellow bureau directors who have acknowledged along with me that we need to sort of give us some territory and work together here to get this thing done.

**Katz:** Thank you. All right. Roll call.

**Francesconi:** This is terrific. Just a couple brief remarks. Both as city commissioner and parks commissioner. There's really only two big issues that can do what mike lindberg said. We want to be part after larger whole. We want to feel as if we're part of that. I think education, preschool through high school, k-12, but also a research-based university, that whole system for our youth is one of those issues that we could rally around. And then the river is the other. So kind of when you came into town, gil, you got labeled as kind of the environmental guy with the focus on the river and some issues in north macadam, but i've heard you speak about the importance of a research-based university. But that's for another time, but I have to say listening to this discussion, an education renaissance would be something we should take on. But the other thing that's clear is that we have to do this in a partnership approach. I think the more said it in her letter, the river renaissance is a partnership. About the river. So then the question is, how do we do that? The big issue in our community besides education in my view is how do we preserve this environment and this special place and access to the river and the fish and wildlife habitat that's defined us and how do we also have a thriving port and a thriving economy? How do we bridge that gap? And I think what brings us together, you know, the competitive advantage that comes from this vision, you know, unites us. But it's also just the love of this place. The way hank kind of said, I love this place. And so you know, I think it's the love of this place as well as the fact that competitively it will help us. And that can bring this together. Now, we have to figure out how much can we do with incentives versus regulations, you know, how do we make sure that we can do this in an economically sound way, at the same time that you give access. That map which I like -- i'd like a copy of that shows the few access points, especially on the east side, but throughout, we cannot have that, because our taxpayers are paying to clean up this river. So they're entitled to have access to it. We want to preserve the salmon and the habitat, we want that photograph that you started with, but we also need frankly the resources from the private sector to do the bank on macadam, to do the greenway, because there's not enough money because the citizens don't want to finance it, just through government. So kind of how we can abridge these gaps is going to define whether we make it as a city, frankly. But the goodwill that was expressed here tonight, we could do this. And we can do this. So the river renaissance is a much bigger, even, than what you just talked about. Because we have to do this. Now, I -- in looking back on the history of this, which i'm not going to deon, but you -- we're carrying on a proud tradition of many people. I look at the feeble attempt that commissioner Sten and I had on this before you came and before the mayor really embraced this, and you can see the power now of a unified front led by the mayor, led by a planning director. I don't recall ever an effort cutting across bureaus like you've done and we need to do this if we're going to meet the education and other challenges. So you and your staff are to be commended, bureaus are to be commended, because we have a chance to do this. Which is very hard given this government structure. I was asked about whether the policy initiative, which I initiated, should apply to this. I don't think it needs to at the vision once you made your amendment. Taking out the

MARCH 21, 2001

-- it out of the land use process. Clearly when we get to strategies implementation and get to financing this, it need to kick in, but we're going to need the expertise of all of our bureaus focused on this, and there's no real debate about this. So this is the beginning. The hard part is to come. But I think there's enough -- we have enough in common on this that we can pull this off. As parks commissioner, this does fit nicely with 2020. We have several themes, one is preserving access to nature in the city, that's one of the themes, and the river is the heart of our park system. But it not just the river, it's the watersheds. The second theme is an interconnected system of trails and parks, and this fits right there. We're making progress on connecting the greenway to our parks. The spring water corridor and the connection through McLoughlin through the combination of commissioner Hales and I, we're coming up with money for that. We're working on that. That's just a small example. Of what we're trying to do. So I think -- but having you part of a bigger picture, where parks is just one small instrument, it helps unify this. I think this lets us have a common theme, and common vision as a city. So I guess I pledge to you not just as parks commissioner, but as a citizen of this place, that I'll do all I can to help advance it, but it will take the collective government, businesses, and citizens or else we're not going to make it. But you understand that. Aye.

**Saltzman:** I'm not sure how the mayor said she found you, whether you were in a basket of wreath that's washed up on the shore of the Willamette park, like one great leader did who lived about 5,000 years ago and succeeded in leading his people out of the wilderness, but perhaps we have great hopes for you, Gil. A very high standard, that you can lead us out of the silos of city government and marry our interests with those of the private sector and the environmental community to truly achieve what has been talked about and talked about and talked about and talked about for literally ever since this city has been a city. And I feel very encouraged that you have those leadership qualities that that great leader did too, and able to build consensus in a nonthreatening way and yet to keep the agenda moving and in one -- as is this other great leader, to keep his people moving and united. So I think it's great work you're doing, and I appreciate the manner in which you're doing it, and pledge to you certainly the commitment of my bureaus and to make sure that we continue to all continue to work in the same direction and make this river in reality what it is in everybody's hopes, aspirations, dreams, and feelings. And visions. So, good luck and we'll be working with you. Aye.

**Sten:** I'd like to just start by saying I really appreciate and admired the testimony tonight. Many of you are gone, but for those of you who are still here, it's a -- it was a very terrific show of intellect and wit and passion from Portland, and that's probably the larger sign that this is going to work and should work. I've also had the great fun to work with all of you on various watershed related projects over the last four years, and I think it's very important to underscore that there's a ton of things that have been happening in this arena and a ton of very, very good things, and the level of support and indication from the neighborhood and we've heard from Brooklyn tonight, and the river keeper, and all of the groups that are out there, is very high. I think if one were to quickly look at the document that might get lost, but I think we're all smarter than that and I think what has happened over the last couple of years is that -- this may not be logically possible, but the sum of these very complex and dedicated efforts has been actually less than the parts, because they're not adding up. And they're not adding up in a way that allows them to succeed in the way that I think each of you has put your heart and soul and brains and money into. And so what I see with this river renaissance, and particularly this first step, as the mayor and Gil have stepped forward and allowed us an umbrella, a process to try and tie these things together with a big vision and then make the sum greater than the parts, I think that's very much possible. Because really if you look at each of the pieces that they're not adding up to what we want for the river, but they're all very good

MARCH 21, 2001

things. I think there's a foundation to build on here. I think what also distinguishes these, i'm also sitting on the governor's willamette restoration task force, which is in a similar situation, what's different here is all of the pieces are in this room. The governor's task force is right on point, but doesn't have any resources or ability to move things. And I think among all of us here, we can do that and frankly I think if we do that in our part of the river it will happen upstream as well. And we've got to lead here rather than wait for others to lead us, and I think that's very, very exciting. For the next steps I think we're going to have to be very aggressive and we do need to gauge the private sector. I hear the warning loud and clear. I will redouble my efforts to connect with the private sector and I also want to challenge the private sector folks who are here, we need to hear from you what you will do. What you can do. Not just what you're scared of. And I know there are things, but the specificity from the business community in the last three or four years has been lacking. What you need to see from the business community is a vision and some strong arguments as to what will work and not just what they're scared of not working. I don't mean that as a criticism so much as it's time to come together and figure out what we can do and not worry what we might do to each other, when which seems to be the theme tonight. But I think we have work to do to reconnect to those business interests to make sure that happens. So i'm very, very enthusiastic about this. Mayor, I very much appreciate the speech that you gave and the way you've pulled this together. We hear a lot about -- the form of government. The good part is under this form of government you get the developed actions that parks is doing that the endangered species projects is doing. But they're not pulled together. Here we have a chance to take the best of both worlds through this river renaissance, thanks to your leadership, mayor, and your skill, and I stand ready to help implement it. It's a great pleasure to vote aye.

**Katz:** Thank you all. About four years ago my staff and I went on a retreat and we wanted to talk about what's next for Portland. And the river kept coming up over and over again. And we had the charts and we wrote everything that we thought we wanted to do related to the river. Then I took a deep breath and said oh, how do we get it done? You've -- i've got the police bureau. Absolutely no connection to any of the items on the chart pack. In all of you showed up. And commissioner Sten, commissioner Saltzman, I had two partners already, but I needed the whole council. And all of you made a commitment one way or the other that the river was critical to you and to your work. And your work, commissioner Sten, on the endangered species, commissioner Saltzman on your green building initiatives, on the clean river plan, commissioner Francesconi on his parks and his 2020 vision, for the parks system, commissioner Hales's work on transportation and how it relates to land use. All of these elements finally came together. And we agreed that this was a priority. I can't do it by myself. We can't even do it by ourselves. But it's a nice first beginning. And without all of your help, this would not have been possible. And then he walked across the water and he showed up, and he clearly understood, he being Gil Kelley, that we needed to pull all of this together even more. And we did change the code and -- in how we work as a city council. And we gave him the authority to bring the silos together and he and I talked and we identified the river as to being the first place to start. The most natural one. Because of everybody's interest, whether it's parks, trails, green -- clean rivers, the endangered species. So I want to thank you, Gil, and your staff, for pulling off of this together and for the wonderful citizens who've taught me a lot about this city and a lot about your neighborhoods and a lot about the wonderful history of this community. What's next? We met with staff from all these bureaus just to listen to, what are we doing now? And it became very clear that what parks was doing, what the bureau of environmental services was doing, was -- could nicely fit into responding to the endangered species listing. And i'm committed to work continually work with you and beginning to identify sites that we can make work. And I think that will reengage the entire community to say, yes, something is happening.



**MARCH 21, 2001**

There is a budget item that all of you will see came from the bureau of environmental services, our first down payment on the superfund clean-up and I certainly hope the businesses that came here to talk to us will also put a down payment on it, including their property taxes, to help pay for the clean-up of the river. So we've got that down payment. We've also -- we're also beginning to see how we can work together on some sites and put a stake in the ground and say, yes, we did it. The trust which will move along during this year will try to bring some of our federal partners to the table. To see whether we can do the same thing we've done as a community to bring the community and the council, business interests, neighborhoods together, to see if our federal partners are going to want to spend the time together and make this thing work. I've been around long enough to know that the federal government has abandoned us. This the state keeps abandoning us and we're really on our own. But i'm going to keep working with them to see if they can add something to make this a little easier for us to do, especially in finding some resources. I started this by reading a karl abbott and I want to finish by reading his last paragraph on the river city. The rediscovery of the willamette river front after 1965 sums up something of the Portland spirit. It is the one natural feature that dominates Portland's visual image just that it controls the economy. Recover of the river for public use has been an issue broad enough to unite Portlanders as different as conservative mayor frank ivansee and cosmopolitan architect. The focus of a attention has been the downtown waterfront, but improved access has also been a neighborhood issue from sellwood to st. Johns. The willamette has brought settlers to Portland and then -- in the 1840s it helps to bring their descendants and successors together and he says the 1980s, i'm going to say in 2001. So how are we doing? We're just a little bit better. Thank you, everybody. Aye. At 8:57 p.m., Council adjourned.